W. H. PERRY,
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

Bring Your Difficult Prescriptions —TO THE— P. P. P.
38 Gov't St. Always open.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21 1893. No. 274

The Public
Are invited to come and see our Art Room on WEDNESDAY and following days.
Davidson Bros.,
The Jewellers, 59 Government St.

Men's Pants
At $2.00 a Pair
Worth $2.50 and $3.
We are clearing out a lot of good, strong heavy pants at the bare cost of production. We are willing to forego the usual profit on this line for working men. They can't be equalled. No shoddy, but good honest goods.
GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
Telephone 563. 35 and 37 Johnson Street.

W. H. PERRY,

Builders' Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Graniteware, Sheet Metal Works, Cornice Work, Sky-Lights And Roofing.
"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE. 42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

THE CORK SOLED And the BOOTS SOLD
By A. B. Erskine are one and the same article, and are the correct thing for winter wear.
After they are SOLD, they remain a long time SOLED.
TRY A PAIR.
A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Sts.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL (With power to increase) £600,000 $2,920,000
RESERVE £270,000 $1,314,000
HEAD OFFICE: - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND
BRANCHES:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA— VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).
IN THE UNITED STATES— SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA
AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:
IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.
Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONLY TWO LEFT of those cosy cottages; 1 four rooms, $5; 1 five rooms, bath, grates, etc., $10, including water. Apply to Mrs. P. Wilson, grocer, 185 Douglas street. N2-1m

Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited (Foreign).

Registered the 13th Day of November, 1893.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

This is to certify that I have this day registered the "Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited," (Foreign) under the Companies' Act, Part IV. Registration of Foreign companies and the Companies' Act Amendment Act, 1889."

The objects for which the company is established are:—

A. To carry on the business of a Loan and Trust Company in all its branches.

B. To lend money for any term to any person, partnership, corporation or association.

C. To purchase, take, or lease, or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property rights or privileges which the company may think suitable or convenient for the purposes of its business, and to erect and construct buildings and works, or otherwise.

D. To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association, or company, possessed of property suitable for any of the purposes of this company, or carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or which can be conviently carried on in connection with the same, or may seem to the company, calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and as the consideration for the same to pay cash or to issue any shares, stocks, or obligations of this company.

E. To purchase, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, and to hold the shares, stocks or obligations of any company in the United Kingdom, or elsewhere, and upon a distribution of assets or division of profits, to distribute any such shares, stocks or obligations amongst the members of this company in specie.

F. To borrow or raise money for any purposes of the company and for the purpose of securing the same and interest or for any other purpose, to mortgage or charge the undertaking or all or any part of the property of the company present or after acquired or its uncalled capital, and to create, issue, make, draw, accept and negotiate perpetual or redeemable debentures of debenture stock, bills of exchange, promissory notes, or other obligations or negotiable instruments.

G. To sell, let, develop, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the company, whether acquired in the course of its business as mortgagees or otherwise upon any terms, with power to accept as the consideration, any shares, stocks, or obligations of any other company.

H. To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incident to the formation, registration, and advertising of the company, and the issue of its capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for or placing shares, and to apply at the cost of the company to parliament for any extension of the company's powers.

I. To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals or agents, or in partnership, or conjunction with any other person, firm, association, or company, and in any part of the world.

J. To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The amount of the capital stock of the said company is five hundred thousand pounds sterling divided into fifty thousand shares of ten pounds each.

The place of business of the said company is located at the city of Victoria, Province of British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office, the 13th day of November, 1893, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

(Signed) C. J. LEGGATT,
N18 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 23
American Tour
Of the Distinguished Italian Actress
Madeline Merli
In a masterly English Production of her European success
"The Story of a Kiss"
"It is not what we do, but what we read that is a test of morality."
PRICES AS USUAL.
Seats now on sale at Jamieson's.

WEAR THE FAMOUS "GRANBY" Rubber Goods.

Atlantic Steamship Agency
CHEAP RATES
To or From all European and Foreign Ports
LIST OF SAILINGS.
(From Halifax.)
Allan Line, Numidian .....Dec. 9
" Parisian .....Dec. 23
(From New York.)
Cunard Line, Servia .....Nov. 28
White Star, Germanic .....Nov. 29
American, Paris .....Nov. 29
North German Lloyd, Saale .....Dec. 2
French Line, La Bretagne .....Dec 2
C.P.S.S. Line, Empress of China arrives Nov. 21st, sails Dec. 11th.
Canadian-Australian Line, S.S. Arawa arrives Dec. 9th, sails Dec. 16th.
Cheap Through Tickets to Cape Town, South Africa.
Apply to
GEO L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, corner Fort and Government streets.

S. H. BLAKE, Q.C.

Emphatically Denounces Robert McGreevy's Evidence.

CALLS HIM "THAT HANG DOG WITNESS"

Let Out of Jail to Give Evidence for the Crown.

Not Sufficient Truth in His Testimony to Hang a Township Cur—The So-Called Nobility Deserted Connelly—They Profited by His Crimes But Left Him in the Lurch.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—The closing speech of Aylesworth to the jury in behalf of Thomas McGreevy last night was an able effort. This morning Hon. S. H. Blake spoke for about three hours. He dealt unmercifully with "that hang-dog witness, Robert McGreevy," and said "there was not sufficient evidence in his testimony to hang a township cur." If Connolly had done wrong, where were the so-called nobility of the country who ought now to be alongside of him? Where were the noblemen who had profited by the money which had been given? Why was not Sir Hector Langevin and others called to give evidence? Because they could not corroborate the evidence of McGreevy, who was let out of prison that he might give evidence for the crown. Mr. Blake made an able and effective apeal to the jury, and was followed by B. B. Osler for the crown.

Courtney, deputy minister of finance, is now in Washington. Foster told the Tribune he was there on business of the department, but refused to say what its nature was. It is understood he is enquiring into placing an export duty on saw logs, which will have the effect of reducing the price of timber limits all over the Dominion.

One Thousand Perished.

London, Nov. 21.—A dispatch from Meshed says the town of Kuchan was destroyed by an earthquake shock on Friday and that 1,000 persons perished.

Unruly Spanish Military.

Madrid, Nov. 21.—While the civic guards were endeavoring to quell an outbreak among the reserves at Getafe a number of the former were injured. The regulars had to be fired on to restore order.

Gold Reefs in Sight.

London, Nov. 21.—A dispatch from Cape Town says that although reefs of gold are visible near Buluwaygo, the late headquarters of the Matabele and King Lobegnela, but now in possession of a force of the British South Africa Co.'s troops, no prospecting is allowed.

Treasure Trove.

Lancaster, Pa., Nov. 21.—Dr. Bailey of Gap, a village 18 miles east of here, yesterday discovered an iron pot under an old farm house he had recently bought. Investigation proved that the pot contained over $2,600 in gold and silver coins. There were also found three sets of solid silver spoons marked "C." Many years ago the house was owned by a family named Chamberlain. It is supposed the pot was buried by one of the family and that the secret died with the last surviving member.

American Cordage Trust.

New York, Nov. 21.—At a meeting of the executive board of the reorganized cordage trust, held yesterday, arrangements were made to resume operations. The meeting was secret, but it is understood a complete report of the proceedings will be given out to-day. The reorganized trust will have a capital of $3,000,000 in cash and $5,000,000 in collaterals, secured by New York and New England bonds. Among the executive officers are several members of the old trust, but the balance of power is held by the banks. The creditors of the old trust have been offered a settlement. The terms they are recommended to accept are 10 per cent. cash, 30 per cent. in 90 days, and the remainder in bonds of the new company not subject to mortgage or foreclosure.

Ohio's Great Man.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 21.—McKinley's official majority is 43,036 and his official plurality 80,999. The total vote cast was 823,645, which is 26,510 less than the vote cast for president last year. Nearly 35,000 voters voted only for governor. This is probably the result of unfamiliarity with the Australian ballot system.

Libelled for Transferring Sealskins.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—The United States District Attorney has libelled the schooner Czarina, and her owners will have to show cause why she should not be forfeited to the government. The Czarina, while lying at Sanak island last June, received from the schooner C. C. White six barrels of sealskins. It is said no record was made of the transfer of the skins and that it was done in violation of the shipping laws, Sanak not being a port of entry.

Zalinski's Dynamite Guns.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—The plan of Capt. Edmund L. Zalinski to go to Brasil on the new cruiser Nictheroy as instructor in the management of her pneumatic dynamite guns was thwarted at the last moment by the war department. Capt. Zalinski came east from San Francisco on a month's leave, with permission to apply for an extension. His visit to New York and Washington was to arrange with the Brazilian government, through Mr. Flint, its American agent, for going on the Nictheroy and to obtain permission of the war department to leave the United States. Prior to his departure from San Francisco, and before the war department knew that he had been granted leave by his commanding officer, Gen. Ruger, an order had been prepared at the war department directing Capt. Zalinski to appear before a retiring board at San Francisco. The mailed copy of this order and Capt. Zalinski passed each other, one going west, the other east. When Capt. Zalinski arrived in Washington Secretary Lamont was very much surprised, and just as Zalinski expected to accomplish his purpose in going on the Nictheroy, an order signed by Col. Lamont and issued by direction of the president has been promulgated changing the orders of Capt. Zalinski so that he is directed to appear before the retiring board in New York instead of the one in San Francisco. Capt. Zalinski has been in poor health since he suffered a stroke of paralysis two years ago.

NELSON'S MONUMENT.

Comments of the French Press on the Escapade.

Montreal, Nov. 21.—The Nelson monument affair has created much excitement. Last night word was sent to the Central police station that a crowd of "Young Britons" were going to march around Jacques Cartier square and make an end of any who might attempt to remove Nelson from his present position. The police turned out in large numbers and watched the monument and waited for the "Young Britons" for hours. Like sensible young men they decided not to turn out, but to let the police protect the property of the city.

The opinions of the French press, referring to the dynamite plot, are various. La Minerve says it was "the act of madcaps, overexcited by unseasonable appeals and misplaced patriotism." It adds: "The accused may have an excuse in their youth and thoughtlessness, but those whose writings provoked the foolish act, the 'rococo' gentlemen, who stir up the fire must take their share of the responsibility."

La Monde says: "Three young men belonging to the best families, who are distressed over the escapade of the lads, were made hot by reading incendiary articles. Our reporter has been informed that for some time past there has been in Montreal a club of young collegians where politics and questions that puzzle more serious heads are discussed, and yesterday's escapade was the result of these meetings. As we go to press it is rumored that the men arrested are only the instruments of a full organization."

La Patrie says: "That's it: the articles of Michael Vidal, published in the National, had the gift, some say, to excite beyond measure a few heads of 18 and 20 years of age, and the result was Sunday night's escapade. It is certain that the importance of this affair has been greatly exaggerated."

La Presse says: "The detectives are of the opinion that there exists a regular plot, and the three young men were pushed by other persons more guilty than themselves."

American News.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 21.—The largest auction sale in the history of this state will take place to-day under the orders of Judge Newman, of the United States court. It is that of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, the minimum price for the property being $1,400,000. The sale is the result of the insolvency of the old company, and the proceeds will be devoted to the liquidation of its indebtedness.

Braidwood, Ill., Nov. 21.—The state board of mine managers, which exists under a recent statute, met in this city today to pass upon the qualifications of persons who wish to hold the position of mine managers. No one not authorized by the board can legally hold a position of this nature. This system was adopted as an outcome of the great loss of life in mines due to the incompetency of the managers.

New York, Nov. 21.—Changes in prices at the opening of the stock exchange were slight, the only feature of the market being the advance in American Sugar from 92 1-2 to 93 1-8. The tone of the market was firm.

Viroqua, Wis., Nov. 21.—Ex-Governor Rusk died here at 8 o'clock this morning.

Beaver, Pa., Nov. 21.—At the government dam near this city this morning six men were burned to death and several badly injured.

New York, Nov. 21.—The tug Charles R. Stone sank at Pier 1, North River, this morning and two of the crew were drowned. The accident was caused by the overflow of a water tank on board.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 21.—Agents of transcontinental roads met yesterday to take action in the alleged dereliction of W. H. Snedaker, of the Denver & Rio Grande, in having cut rates to New York, although professing to maintain standard rates. After considerable discussion the matter was adjourned until to-morrow to give Snedaker time to present his defence. Conviction means a fine of $200.

Roasted to Death.

Beaver, Pa., Nov. 21.—A disaster occurred this morning at the Morrill house, a three story frame building, built for a hotel and boarding house to accommodate the employes of the new government dam, which has been under construction for a year. It was 48x100 feet, containing 25 sleeping room. Every room in the building was occupied last night. Fire was discovered by the colored porter, who gave the alarm, but the inmates were sleeping soundly. When they were aroused they became so confused that they lost all presence of mind, and wandered through the hallways, unable to find any means of escape. Six men are known to have perished; five bodies have been recovered from the ruins.

Hon. Mr. Blake's Engagements.

London, Nov. 21.—Hon. Edward Blake who is keeping his engagements here within the narrowest possible limits, speaks in Harrington division on Wednesday, at Gloucester on Wednesday, and at Islington, London, on Dec. 12th. He hopes to sail for New York on Dec. 15th or 16th; returning here the beginning of next season.

SCOTCH MINERS

Encouraged by the Success of the English Colliers

DECIDE TO PRESS THEIR OWN CLAIMS

One Shilling a Day Advance Will be Demanded.

Or the Men Will Go On Strike To Morrow—Great Meeting of Delegates in Glasgow To-Day—Prospects of a Serious Strike—Victims of the Late Storm—Many Dead Found.

Glasgow, Nov. 21.—The Scotch miners have taken heart at the success of their English brethren in their long, bitter fight against reduction of wages, and at a meeting of miners' delegates held in this city to-day it was decided that the Scotch miners shall stop work to-morrow unless the mine owners agree to advance their wages one shilling a day.

Fatal Influenza.

Berlin, Nov. 21.—An epidemic of influenza is raging in Upper Silesia, and 27 deaths from the disease have occurred at Oppeln. At Soegernhalz the seminary has been closed and 70 pupils are suffering from influenza.

London, Nov. 21.—Within the past three weeks there have been 10,000 cases of mild influenza in the borough of Blackburn, Lancashire.

Spanish America.

Torreon, Mex., Nov. 21.—A message has been received here from Jiminez, on the line of the Mexican Central Railway, that an armed body of Mexicans, numbering 300, had left for the scene of the revolutionary troubles near the Rio Grande border, where they will join the insurgents. It is believed here the uprising will be quickly quelled, as federal troops are being hurried to the front in large numbers.

THE LEHIGH STRIKE.

Whole Line Affected—Only Passengers and Mails Moving.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 21.—General Manager Voorhees of the Lehigh Valley railway said men are to be employed in this city, Easton and Jersey City, and the outlook for the company is much better. He was surprised at 32 operators going out at one time. Business was good on the Lehigh, Easton and Amboy divisions, and so far as passenger traffic was concerned it was progressing as usual. Some freights, he added, are being moved. A dispatch from Shamokin, Pa., says the Lehigh is refusing freight at this end. A dispatch from Tunkhannock, Pa., says fourteen freight cars went up the road this morning from Coxton to Sayre. Owing to the disappearance of coupling pins, there is much difficulty in making up trains. Passenger trains are somewhat behind. There are no indications of trouble.

Geneva, N.Y., Nov. 21.—No strike has occurred here, but only mail trains are moving.

Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 21.—Everything is tied up and there is prospect of trouble ahead. The railroad has hired some new men, but only passenger trains will continue to run to-day as usual. The employes are divided, apparently. Some of the Brotherhood of Engineers are willing to work, others express sympathy for the strikers, and predict the militia will have to be called out before the Lehigh clears its yards. A bitter feeling seems to be smouldering among the local brotherhoods. So far there has been no manifestation on the part of the strikers to resort to violence. The fight, it is believed, will be a protracted one and a test of the strength of the brotherhood. It may come to-day if the company attempts to move freight, as it asserts it will do at present. All eyes are turned towards Sayre, where the brunt of the battle is to fall.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 21.—There is very little change in the situation of affairs here. A mass meeting of the employes was held here last night. Reports received from all points on the division are to the effect that all union men are out. A letter from President Wilburn to the men notifying them that unless they return to work this morning they will be discharged was ignored.

Hazelton, Pa., Nov. 21.—No traffic on this division this morning.

Jersey City, N.J., Nov. 21.—There is no change in the situation here. No freight is being moved. Passengers are moving on schedule time.

Pottsville, Pa., Nov. 21.—Fifteen Lehigh firemen struck at Delano to-day. This is the first break in the coal branch.

Elmira, Pa., Nov. 21.—The situation at Sayre is more threatening. Every effort to move trains has been thwarted if possible.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 21.—Chief Arthur was seen to-day in regard to the Lehigh strike. He said he could not say as to whether it would spread or not. In McLeod's time a settlement was made with him which ought to be respected. President Wilbur of the Lehigh took the ground that he would only confer with the men individually. Chief Arthur said he thought this untenable and said no railroad office can afford to take the stand that employes had no right to organize. He declared if all railroad presidents and managers took the broad views President Clark of the Union Pacific takes, there would never be a strike.

Canadian Exported Produce.

London, Nov. 21.—The arrival of Canadian apples continues small; the fruit is not yet wanted, therefore fetches very low prices. The highest rates are, however, obtainable for best qualities. At Deptford to-day 180 second quality Canadian cattle fetched 3s. 8d. to 3s. 10d. per eight pounds.

AMERICAN MONEY.

Better Times in Prospect as Shown by 'Change Operations.

New York, Nov. 20.—The week opened with a quiet condition of affairs at the stock exchange, and it can be said that the great plethora of funds is leading to a reawakening of the interest on the part of the financial institutions and individual capitalists, who are dissatisfied with the small returns afforded by the loan market. Not only are the leading issues dealt in at the stock exchange improving in price, but bonds which are dealt in outside of the exchange proper are also in better request. The fact that private bankers are bringing out new loans attests the better tone for investments. The dealings in stocks, however, are confined almost entirely to the professionals. The rally which set in after the publication of the bank return, on Saturday, made further progress this morning and was assisted by moderate purchases for London account. The "bulls" made efforts to force a covering movement and were partially successful. They advanced 1-4 to 1 3-4 per cent., General Electric, Sugar, the Grangers, Atchison, Lackawanna, Delaware and Hudson, and Western Union leading. Subsequently Distillers' broke suddenly from 30 1-4 to 28; but the general list was not affected to any important extent. When Cordage broke 3 1-2 to 30 1-2, and General Electric, 2 5-8 to [illegible] the rally again became general and finally started in in unison. The result was a drop of 2 1-4 in Sugar, 1 5-8 in Burlington & Quincy, 1 1-2 in Lake Shore, and 1-4 to 1 in other shares. There were vague rumors, but they could not be verified up to a late hour. The strike of the Lehigh Valley employees had little or no effect outside of Reading. The transactions were 169,460 shares, of which 42,380 were unlisted stocks. Speculation weak in tone. Closing bids: Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, 19 1-4; Burlington & Quincy, 78 3-4; Canada Southern, 49 1-2; Canadian Pacific, 73; Central Pacific, 19; Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis, 34 3-4; Delaware & Lackawanna, 168; Erie, 13 3-4; Wells Fargo Express, 120; Great Northern, preferred, 108; Lake Shore, 127; Louisville & Nashville, 48 1-4; Missouri Pacific, 24 1-2; New York Central, 101; North Eastern, 27 3-4; Oregon Improvement, 11 1-2; Pacific Mail, 16; Oregon Navigation, 25; Northwestern, 103 1-2; Rock Island, 66 3-4; Reading, 19 7-8; Southern Pacific, 18 1-2; St. Paul, 3 3-8; Union Pacific, 17 7-8; Western Union, 86 5-8; Texas Pacific, 7 1-2; bar silver, 69 1-4 cents per ounce; money on call, 1 to 2. Foreign exchange, sterling, 4.84 for 60 days, 4.86 1-2 on demand. Union Pacific firsts of 1896, 102 7-8 to 103 1-4; Central Pacific firsts of 1895, 103.

Brazil's Heir Apparent.

London, Nov. 20.—Le Journal des Debats, of Paris, announces to-day that Prince Pedro de Alcantara, Dom Pedro's grandson, who is said to have been proclaimed Emperor of Brazil by Admiral Mello, took the train from the St. Lazar station at 11:30 yesterday morning for St. Nazaire, where he was to embark for Brazil. The prince was accompanied, according to Le Debats, by a suite of 25. The United Press correspondent at Vienna telegraphs that the story published by Le Debats is incorrect. The correspondent went to the Neustadt military school this afternoon, and in company with the governor, Comte de Blome, visited Prince Pedro in his apartments. The Prince, the correspondent says, is a lively, healthy young man, with dark hair and eyes. His left arm is weak and almost as useless as the German Emperor's. To-day he wore the school uniform. Comte de Blome said he was subjected to the same strict discipline maintained among the other cadets. He goes once a week with his cousin and fellow pupil, Prince Emanuel, son of Duc d'Alencon, to the latter's home. All other excursions or visits are forbidden. Prince Pedro does not follow politics, and he is quite uninformed concerning the course of events in Brazil. He frequently receives letters from his parents, but these letters do not refer to public affairs. The Prince is a favorite among the instructors. At present he is studying the Polish language.

The Imperial House.

London, Nov. 20.—In the House of Commons to-day Rt. Hon. Herbert Asquith, home secretary, was asked a question by John Nolan (Parnellite), member for North Galway, regarding the condition of Dr. Thomas Gallagher, the alleged dynamiter, who, in 1883, was sentenced to penal servitude for life. Mr. Asquith said that Gallagher had been in no wise injured by a recent operation that he had undergone for his eyesight and that he was in no danger of becoming blind. The home secretary added that the government had no intention of releasing the prisoner. Rt. Hon. Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth, secretary of the admiralty, announced that ten battleships, provided for under the Naval Defence Act, would be completed in 1894. John C. McDona, Conservative member for Rotherhithe, asked information as to the truth of the statement that there were 400 derelicts afloat in the Gulf Stream. He also wanted to know if the government would join the United States government in blowing up derelicts and clearing the ocean of these dangers to navigation. Right Hon. A. J. Mundella, president of the board of trade, said he would not vouch for the accuracy of the statistics on the subject. The maritime conference recently held in Washington had dealt with the subject of derelicts—a subject involving complex questions that are now under consideration.

The British Gales.

Liverpool, Nov. 20.—The gale which has been sweeping the coast has done a great deal of damage. Several wrecks were reported from various points. The Crocksa, of Liverpool, foundered with all hands. At noon on Saturday the gale reached this city, and increased as the day wore on, crippling the telegraph service. At night the storm continued and reports, arriving after many hours' delay, indicate that an immense amount of damage had been done to shipping throughout the country. At Holyhead 20 lives had been saved up to noon, ten of them being from a French brigantine which went ashore near that place. At Scarborough more or less damage has been done to a number of houses. At Sunderland several houses have been partially wrecked and one building collapsed, killing a woman. The chimney of a paper mill fell near Kendal during the storm, killing three people. At Dundee a pilot cutter was wrecked in the Tay, and the crew clung to the rigging for several hours before they were rescued by the lifeboat. The steamer Union was wrecked near Dundee and four of her crew were drowned. Reports received from many points along the coast this evening show that the gale has spent its fury, although heavy seas are still running. The list of disasters grows rapidly. Between Calais and Dunkirk 58 vessels were ashore at 6 o'clock. Most of them were fishing boats, only two were steamers, and seven or eight are barks. Along the coast, near Calais, 17 more dead bodies were recovered this afternoon. In Calais and Dunkirk the streets were swept clean of obstructions. A lifeboat went out from Dover this afternoon and rescued eight men from a sinking schooner. The bark Johanne Marie sank off Dungeness this morning. The Swedish schooner Djalmar foundered near Holland, but the crew was saved.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The strikers' headquarters this afternoon showed that the men are keeping away from the railroad yards and preserving good order. One of the striking engineers said that on the Buffalo division between here and Manchester 88 engineers have been employed but only three are working.

Shamokin, Pa., Nov. 20.—No freight trains arrived over the Lehigh Valley railway this morning. The 6 a. m. passenger train from Mount Carmel made the usual run. The express from New York arrived at 8 o'clock, 10 minutes behind time.

New York, Nov. 20.—The stock market opened quiet. American Sugar, which showed the greatest change, rose 5 1-8. Variations of other prominent issues traded in were confined to fractions.

Portland, Nov. 18.—District Attorney Hume and a dozen police officers this evening made a raid on the office of the Sunday Mercury and suppressed the entire edition. They arrested O. P. Mason and R. P. Watson, publishers; Jerry Maxwell, foreman; Pressman Kennedy, Route Agent Simpson and Collector Senofsky, on a charge of circulating obscene matter. Fifty-six newsboys who had just received their papers were also arrested, but released. Mason and Watson secured bail, but the others are still in jail. The newsboys' papers and those in the office were seized and the forms pied. Hume states that he will push the cases to the furthest. Watson and Mason, who are professional blackmailers, are already under conviction of criminal libel and are under bonds pending decision of their appeal to the supreme court.

The first special train of hops this season left for New York yesterday over the Northern Pacific, Chicago & Northwestern and Traders' Dispatch lines. It was composed of 18 carloads shipped from Seattle, Sumner, Puyallup, Roy, Orting and Buckley and is consigned to S. & F. Uhlman, New York. Their buyer, Herman Kleber, estimates the value of the train at $60,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 20.—The injunction of the Northwestern Coal Co., restraining Mayor Eustis, the city comptroller and city clerk from executing a contract awarded to a local firm for public fuel is being argued in the district court to-day.

New York, Nov. 20.—The Brazilian war vessel Nictheroy has not yet sailed; she is anchored outside the bar. The torpedo boat Yarrow was found adrift this morning and towed back to dock. This was probably the reason for the delay in the Nictheroy's departure.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—Secretary Carlisle will, it is expected, leave here on the congressional limited this afternoon at 4 for New York to deliver the principal address at the banquet of the New York chamber of commerce on Tuesday night.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Secretary Gresham to-day made public all the correspondence between the Secretary of State and Commissioner James H. Blount and later minister to the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Gresham, in giving this voluminous printed matter to the press explained that it included everything connected with Mr. Blount's mission to Hawaii, with the exception of statistical tables relating to the islands. The matter consists of three parts, the first beginning with a copy of the instruction given Mr. Blount on March 12, 1893, prior to his departure from Washington for Honolulu, the last part ending with a brief letter under date of July 31, 1893, in which he takes his congé.

New York, Nov. 20.—Charles H. Phelps Blair and A. M. Phelps, attorneys for the Bank of Commerce of the state of California, this morning secured from the court an order appointing William J Quinlan, jr., receiver of the New York assets of the Pacific Bank of San Francisco.

General News.

London, Nov. 20.—Services in memory of the late Prince Alexander of Battenberg were held to-day in the private chapel at Windsor. The queen and family attended.

Rome, Nov. 20.—All the telegraph clerks in the civil service declared a strike to-day because several persons had been dismissed without sufficient cause by the directors. This evening telegraphic communication is partly suspended throughout the country. The government has summoned military telegraphers to take the place of the strikers.

London, Nov. 20.—Price of coal dropped six shillings a ton here to-day on the resumption of work by the miners. Further reductions are expected as soon as the freshly mined coal begins to reach the market.

Cape Town, Nov. 20.—Dispatches from Port Victoria say Lobengula has written Major Goold-Adams concerning the termination of the Matabele war. The king admits his willingness to discuss the terms of his surrender, but the young Matabele warriors are anxious to fight, and he feels that he may not be able to restrain them. Major Adams hopes a settlement will be reached without further hostilities.

Constantinople, Nov. 20.—Judge Terrell, the United States minister, has gained a notable victory. For several years the number of women physicians in Turkey has been increasing, notwithstanding the fact that the Turkish law refused to recognize them as legitimate practitioners. Foremost among them have been the American missionaries, who have repeatedly won the highest praise for their self-denying work. They have, however, been greatly hampered by the fact that they could not secure regular Turkish diplomas, and the various foreign embassies have been very earnest in their efforts to gain for them official recognition. Hitherto they have failed entirely, but at last Turkish conservatism has yielded.

Historic London Signs.

Old signs are not of necessity inn signs, but all have the deepest interest for the London topographer, says the Pall Mall Gazette. Names which at first sight look nonsensical and arbitrary are often accounted for when we remember some house sign or some semi-heraldic allusion. That taverns have preserved their signs, while other houses have discarded them, gives us an interest in the taverns out of all proportion to their beauty or antiquity. In some cases, too, the device which has left its mark upon a street is neither of an inn nor any other house.

Thus Maiden lane, Covent Garden, is on a small estate belonging to the Mercers' Company, whose badge, the head of the Virgin Mary—the Maiden—is represented in half a dozen places in St. Martin's Lane and Long Acre. A still more interesting kind of sign, one probably of high antiquity, may be seen in Oxford street, opposite to Stratford place. On the north side, before No. 1400, stood the Church of St. John, Tyburn, with its vestry and its little burial ground, and in the hollow a bridge carried the road over "the bourne from whence no traveller returns." On the south side were various parochial institutions, such probably as the stocks, the cage, the round-house for wandering folk and besides them the pound for wandering cattle.

Of all the parish buildings which existed here five hundred years ago the vestry only is left. The church has migrated farther up the stream and taken out a new dedication as St. Mary's, or St. Mary-le-Bourne. The cemetery is built over, the bridge is far under ground. Nevertheless there is one tangible memorial of the Cinquecento period. The inn near the site of the bridge is still "The Hog in the Pound." Did Dean Swift consciously or unconsciously take the name of his empire of little people from the name of Lilypot lane in this city, and did Lilypot lane take it from some now long-forgotten dedication? Such a dedication may be found by the observer who passes through the odoriferous precincts of Wych street. Here, over the gateway which admits us to what was once May's Inn, he will see a shield of arms consisting of a bunch of lilies in a pot.

In chapter three he tells us a curious fact about Shakespeare. Theobold, in 1733, was the first to place the Bear's Head in the stage directions for Henry IV. Snow expressly mentions there were no taverns in Eastcheap in the time of the Lancastrian kings. Mr. Norman seems to doubt the usually received derivation of Bull and Mouth from Boulogne mouth. "This elucidation is said to have originated with George Stevens."

Mr. Norman inclines to the idea that it was Bowl and Mouth. He has a good deal to tell about the arms and crests of city companies as signs. Thus the Adam and Eve, formerly in Newgate street, belonged to the fruiterers. The Elephant and Castle is the crest of the cutlers. A leopard in Budge row, of which a capital drawing is added, connects the street with the skinners, whose crest it is, and the name "Budge" refers to the dressed skin or fur in which they trafficked.

The Work of a Mighty Blast.

For many years a huge mass of rock technically known as the "dike," a legacy from previous workers, has frowned over one of the Great Dinorwic quarries, the property of Assehton Smith, and has been a growing menace to the safety of the men employed in the galleries below, which, in a series of terraces, rise almost from the edge of the lake far up the steep breast of the mountain. The Hon. W. W. Vivian, who manages the quarries for Assheton Smith, decided to remove the dike, and during the last three months preparations for its destruction have been in active progress.

From three longitudinal tunnels in the rock ten chambers, each 11 feet by 4 feet, were made and charged with gelatine dynamite. Each bag of this explosive was placed in position by Mr. Vivian himself. Everything having been satisfactorily arranged, Mrs. Assheton Smith was requested to fire the twenty minutes' time fuse leading to the mass of some two and a half tons of gelatine dynamite safely packed in the entrails of the rock, a request to which she readily acceded. The hour was fixed for 1 o'clock on Saturday, and shortly before the time thousands of people from Llanberis and adjacent villages—Bangor, Carnarvon and other towns—took up advantageous positions in the neighborhood.

Punctually at the time appointed Mrs. Assheton Smith fired the time fuse, and at 1:02 o'clock the earth for a mile round was shaken as if by an earthquake. At the next instant the face of the tremendous dike, which towered gloomily upward, and on either side of which the rain-covered rock glistened in a passing burst of sunshine, began to quiver ominously, and the loose earth in the crevice clattered down its smooth face like an avalanche. Next, from different parts of the rock came sputtering bursts of smoke and then enormous blocks detached themselves from the mountainous mass of rocks, toppled slowly forward, and finally crashed into the abyss below with deafening uproar, which, mingled with the thunders of the exploding dynamite, now freed from its rocky prison, reverberated grandly among the mountains that towered ruggedly into the cloud-darkened sky. Again and again was the downfall of the huge masses of rock repeated till 180,000 tons lay like "tumbled fragments of the hills" far below. A dense white smoke, the deadly afterdamp, clung for a while around the scene of the explosion, and, when cleared away, in the place of the dike there was a great gap, in which glistened here and there spinnacles of splintered rocks.—London Telegraph.

Mrs Anna Sutherland

Kalamazoo, Mich., had swellings in the neck, or Goitre From her 10th year, causing 40 Years great suffering. When she caught cold could not walk two blocks without fainting. She took

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And is now free from it all. She has urged many others to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and they have also been cured. It will do you good.

HOOD'S PILLS Cure all Liver Ills, jaundice, sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach, nausea.

☆ An important point of merit. ☆

Milk Granules

Is absolutely free from starchy matter, which is present in barley flour, and other infant foods, and contains no glucose and no cane sugar.

It is a scientific fact that infants under seven months of age cannot digest starchy foods.

Don't accept a substitute.

Johnston's Fluid Beef

is unequalled

In Flavor,
Nutrition,
and Digestibility.

The Best Tonic is

STAMINAL

because

The moment the tonic does its good work it carries with it a food to answer to the effect of the tonic.

Can any combination be more happy?

"Only the Scars Remain,"

Says HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows:

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

Mother Urged Me

to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,

General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. Benefits in a day. Testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses have and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - Manager

Notice---Municipal Act, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as "The Wilson" Hotel, situate on Lot 421 Yates street, in the City of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 8th November, 1893.

WILLIAM KELDAY TULLOCH.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Office: 90 Johnson St.

Hanna & Taylor

Successors to Lockhart & Co.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE
133 Government Street.

Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. o19-tf

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbottsford.

Dated the 26th day of August, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

a29-tf

Assignment For Benefit of Creditors.

Amos J. Hughitt of Victoria and Genoa, B. C., carrying on business under the name of Hughitt & McIntyre, having made an assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors, all persons having claims against the said assignor or against the firm of Hughitt & McIntyre are hereby required to send in their claims, duly verified, to Matthew Trotter Johnston, and persons indebted to the said assignor are required to pay their accounts to the undersigned.

THOS. EARLE,
MATTHEW TROTTER JOHNSTON,
Assignees.

Victoria, 9th October, 1893. o10-tf

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, notice is hereby given that Amos J. Hughitt, carrying on business at Genoa and the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Hughitt and McIntyre, has, by deed dated the 6th day of October, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property to Thomas Earle, of the City of Victoria, merchant, and Matthew Trotter Johnston, of the same place, merchant, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and assignees on this 6th day of October, 1893.

Dated 6th October, 1893.

THOMAS EARLE,
M. T. JOHNSTON,
Assignees.

Oct6-tf

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting by James Wishart and George G. Meldram for a ratification of the temporary transfer of a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Douglas and Yates streets in the City of Victoria, from George Stelly to the said James Wishart and George G. Meldram granted to them by the said board at its last sittings.

And further take notice that an application will also be made to the said board for a transfer of the said license from George Stelly to James Wishart and George G. Meldram.

Dated this 9th day of October, A.D. 1893.

GEORGE STELLY,
JAMES WISHART,
GEORGE G. MELDRAM.

o9-1m

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of "An Act respecting certain works constructed in or over Navigable Waters," chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, that John Taylor, of Victoria, British Columbia, intends to apply to the Governor-General in Council, for his approval of certain works and improvements to be constructed, made and done by the said John Taylor in and about Rock Bay in the harbor of the said city of Victoria, B.C., and that in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, he has deposited plans of the proposed works and improvements and a description of the proposed site of the same, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and also with the Registrar-General of Titles at the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria in the said Province.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the said John Taylor.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1893.

n15-1m

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY,
67 Third street, Victoria.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies
—or—
Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $25 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $30 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatfield Furnace and Refining Co.,
Newport, Ky.

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

THE

Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler

NEARLY 400 IN USE!

SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.

Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Tugs and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO

MANUFACTURERS,
TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Real Estate.

Lots 120x50, $125 per lot, good land.
One acre blocks, $350 per acre, good land.
Five acre blocks, $100 per acre, close to the Station on good and level land.
Lots, $50 per lot.
Thirty acres (11 acres bottom land cleared) with fine water front, splendid investment, $100 per acre.
One hundred acres, only $25 per acre.
Good farm, sale or lease.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station

THE WEEKLY TIMES
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

AUCTION SALES.

Connoisseurs, Attention!

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, NOV. 21st and 22nd, at their commodious salerooms, 40 Broad street, a large stock of costly

European and Oriental Goods

from the warerooms of Mr. T. S. Futcher.

This stock includes about 400 yards choice figured silks, 450 yards Foulard silks, 250 yards French cashmeres (double width), 800 yards Lewn (27 inches wide), large assortment of remnants of useful cloths, 10 yds. of very fine black French lace, ladies' beaded jackets, jerseys, etc., satin Paris made opera cloaks for trimmed, ladies' underwear, infants' clothes, French cloth table covers, large quantity of embroidery silk, silk cord and knitting silk, number of French dress pieces, fine shades French crepe, ladies' linen collars and cuffs, quantity of Torchon lace and embroidery, about 400 pairs silk and lisle thread stockings, silk quilted skirts, embroidered flannel petticoats, lot of feathers and flowers, silk handkerchief, card and other bags, etc., embossed velvet albums, quantity photo frames,

Extra Choice Silk Eiderdown Quilts (Silk Embroidered), Embroidered Silk Dressing Gowns,

Gold-embroidered lamberkins and wall panels, also a number of paper and lawn painted wall panels, hemp and cotton carpets and rugs, Japanese matting, silk umbrellas, walking sticks, assortment of screens, bamboo and bead window blinds,

A General Collection of Choice Japanese Porcelains,

consisting of handsome vases, tea sets, tea pots, tea cups and saucers, plates, basins, flower pots, umbrella stills, tea pots in basket cozies, bronzes, gongs, etc.

Beautiful Carved Black and Gold Cabinets with Sliding and Folding Doors, Drawers, etc., Beautiful Carved Black and Gold Combined Cabinets and Book Shelves, Inlaid and Lacquered Cabinets,

Bamboo easels, handsome screens and corner brackets, a large number of glass decanters, glass milk and water jugs, etc.

And a Capital Stock of Stationary, comprising writing pads, letter and note paper, blank receipt books, envelopes, erasers, etc.

Goods on view from 7 to 8:30 p.m. on Monday and the mornings of sale. This stock will be one of the most valuable ever sold in the province, and will be an appropriate opening for our new salesroom.

Sale to commence each day at 1 p.m. sharp.

HERBERT CUTHBERT,
nov20 Leading Auctioneer.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

DO YOU WANT

To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything

Then Try a "Times Liner,"

ONE CENT

Per word each insertion.

Salvini and the Students.

Alexander Salvini, during his recent visit to Montreal, was treated to a sample of Canadian college enthusiasm. It is the custom of the students of the McGill University to give what they call a "students' night" once a year, and this season they selected an evening when young Salvini was playing in the city. They secured the entire gallery for themselves. They had a piano hoisted to the abode of the "gods" and between the acts they entertained their friends, who packed the first floor and balcony, with their college songs. Salvini played Don Caesar de Bazan. His appearance was the signal for a reception as unique as it was enthusiastic. During the play the students were a model audience for good behavior and attention. Some of them had entered the theatre in the afternoon and attached a cord working from the grand border over the footlights to the chairman's place in the gallery. When Salvini was called out at the end of the third act he was dumbfounded to see a magnificent gold-headed cane attached to an immense wreath and decorated with the college colors, start from the gallery to the border and descend immediately in front of him. He responded as best he could under the circumstances and the curtain descended with the chorus from the entire audience, "For He's a Joly Good Fellow." After the performance the students gathered in full force about the stage door. They unhitched the horses from Salvini's carriage and hauled him through the principal streets to the Windsor Hotel where he was compelled to make a brief address. In answer to the question "What's the matter with Salvini?" over a thousand students as with one voice responded "He's all right," and the actor was allowed to retire.

Of Interest to Ladies.—The scalp may be kept white and clean, and the hair soft, pliant, and glossy, by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation never fails to restore to faded and gray hair its original color. Sold by druggists and perfumers.

PRINCIPAL GRANT'S VIEWS.

Value of Independent Men in Parliament---A Free Press.

THE SCHOOL AND LANGUAGE QUESTIONS

Cheaper Transportation Necessary—In Favor of the Swedish System of Liquor Control—A Tribute to Mr. Blake, Mr. McCarthy and Others.

More important than the tariff policy is our right to self-government. All our constitutional struggles have had that in view, and now that it has been attained our first duty is to see that we are not juggled out of the prize. To this end independent discussion in the press and independent men in parliament are necessary. It is the duty of every one who loves freedom to do his part to secure for us these essential organs of a free people. We have the first now to a very large extent, for which I am duly grateful. The fact that the Globe has invited one who is not in full accord with all its positions to give his views on public questions, at any length he pleases, is a cheering sign of the times. It proves that the day for mere partizan discussion is over. But there is only one place in Canada from which a speaker's voice is heard all over the land. That place is the House of Commons. The country should hear from that pulpit the voice of men who combine genuine independence with ability, uprightness, insight and industry, or it may be cheated with the pretence of freedom when it is only hugging its chains. The organization of the House into two disciplined parties, the duty of the one being to propose and of the other to oppose, makes the presence of some strong non-party men a necessity. Neither of the two regular parties can afford to lose supporters, and therefore if a wise policy is privately opposed by a few old friends it must be burked. One-half of the country is thereby hocussed into opposition to what is right. The other side may be squared by the same underground way, and, if not, its arguments are discounted beforehand by all outside its own ranks. It is therefore matter for congratulation that the independence which the press is manifesting more and more is also making its appearance among leading members of parliament. Mr. Blake, for instance, never did a more courageous thing than when he published his famous letter after the last general election. Naturally he was censured by many in one party for not having published it when they could have made party capital out of it, and by many on the other side for having published it at all. To me he seemed to have done the right thing, at the right time, in the right way. The man who had once accepted the confidence of a great party owed something to it and to his past, and yet the country had the right to be informed as to his views on the question at issue, whenever they could be given with due regard to his own honor. Such a man occupying an independent position in the House would be of more service to the public than if he were the leader of one of the two parties, unless, indeed, he took the leadership for a distinct purpose, and not merely to keep his party in power. The value of such a man to Canada now would be incalculable, and if several constituencies in Canada do not ask him to be their representative at the next general election it will show that we are so immersed in our selfish concerns, or so preoccupied by petty local or mercenary considerations, that we do not care to get the best possible public servants. A private company hunts the world over for a capable man to administer its affairs. The C.P.R. diligently inquired all over the continent for the man most likely to do its work well, and thought nothing of offering him a salary equal to what Canada votes the Governor-General, and with the prospect of a good bonus in addition. The company acted wisely. A first-class man at the head of such an enterprise meant success, a second-class man meant failure. Is it not of greater consequence to us and to our children that the country should be a success? Therefore must we not have our best men as our administrators or kings? When it so happens that we have tested them, and that they have proved themselves by sacrifices, shall we make no effort to secure or retain their services? I have not the honor of being intimately acquainted with Mr. Blake. I am speaking simply as a Canadian citizen, who desires the welfare of his native land, and who believes that the best way to promote that welfare is by securing for its service the best thought and conscience that can be had. I have not the slightest notion whether he would leave the Imperial Parliament, but it is clear to me that he should be asked, and asked earnestly, to serve Canada again. No one can blame him for giving his contribution to the solution of a problem of the gravest imperial concern. His views on the subject had always been avowed. He was out of public life here, and there was no immediate prospect of another election or call to serve Canada. But he is not needed there, he is needed here, and therefore here is his right place. Another man to whom we are indebted for an inspiring spectacle of independence is Dalton McCarthy. Since he took his independent stand, his utterances in the House have had ten times the weight in the country that they had when he was a party man. This is not because every one agrees with his present views or is impressed with the wisdom of his methods. It is surely unnecessary to say anything more at present on the Manitoba School question or on the official use of the French language in the Territories, unless it is desired to rouse feelings that need rather to be stayed. What government in its senses would venture to interfere with the action of any province in educational matters, since that action has been pronounced constitutional by the supreme authority? The legislature of Manitoba may have acted hastily, its leaders may have been guilty of breach of faith to certain persons. Their action may have been discourteous even to brutality; so much the worse for them and their cause, for a Nemesis follows all that sort of thing, and the provincial Nemesis will do its work, if no interference is attempted from outside. Some of us remember the clamor that was raised when New Brunswick passed its school law, and how fiercely the demand was made in Ottawa to veto it or secure remedial legislation. Fortunately the province was left alone. With what result? Why the Protestants of New Brunswick are now the parties who are complaining and the Roman Catholics are perfectly satisfied. Give a province time and it will right itself within the constitution. Let us have the courtesy and sense to trust one another. That was mean to tolerate what we think evils. For a time, the greater evils will result from interference. As to the official use of the French language in the Territories, that, too, will settle itself. The people there are of the "wild and woolly west" kind, and will not long endure printing in two languages if the expense is unnecessary. The matter may very safely be left in their hands. But, apart from our views on these points, it is a great matter when a politician of cabinet rank takes his stand simply as a public servant. He then examines questions on their merits and gives to us his unbiased judgment. That is all that the people require. They have to decide, but before being called upon to give a decision all the questions should be fairly argued before them and all the facts put in evidence. In Mr. McCarthy's case, as in Mr. Blake's, the duty of the people is clear. It is greatly to the credit of his constituency that, though he lost some of his old supporters by his independence, more old opponents took their places and sent him back to Parliament by an increased majority. Should he be defeated when he appeals to them again, it will mean that the people do not want independence in their representatives. I cannot pass from this subject without adding that we owe a debt to Mr. Tarte for his exposure of the gang that had plundered us so long in Quebec, with the guilty or the fatuitous contrivance of the Public Works Department, for he knew that he took his political life in his hands when he determined to make the attack; also to all other independent members. They are the truest supporters of any government, because they prevent it from yielding to improper pressure, warn it beforehand, vote against it or refrain from voting at times, and in ways—never likely to be known—do the country great service and preserve public life in a state of comparative healthfulness.

The tendency of party government is to give the people the shadow, while denying them the substance, of freedom. Checks on it are therefore indispensable. In our present stage of political evolution, it may be the only possible method of government, but it is not the last word on the subject. In the meantime, checks to restrain its power and blind fury are indispensable, and no check would be so efficacious as the presence in Parliament of a few men strong enough to be independent, without liability to the reproach that they are only sitting on the fence. These would guide, rally and increase the independent vote, and such a vote would put the government into the right hands. I believe that we could cultivate a much larger independent vote in Canada, proportionately, than exists either in Britain or the States. That is one reason among others why, in the general interest, I would keep Canada aloof from the internal troubles of both countries, while preserving our present political status, to work out our own destiny, "without hasting and without resting." Who can estimate the advantage that Britain received from men like Wilberforce in the House of Commons last century, or like the Liberal-Unionists now, or the advantage that the Mugwumps have been to the States in the three last Presidential contests?

The great policy, then, that the people should set before themselves is to preserve their freedom and—in order to that—to encourage independence in the press and in Parliament. But freedom to choose between good and evil is not an end in itself. Everything depends on the use a man makes of his freedom. In fact he is only free when he is obeying the highest in him and thereby making progress towards the highest. So is it also with a nation. What use shall we make of our freedom? We have a better constitution than Britain or the States. One great characteristic of it is that the people's will can be brought to bear on the executive immediately. Think of the great republic by contrast. Since they passed the McKinley bill it has been sweepingly condemned at two general elections, in 1890 and 1892, and yet the country is still under the bill! We are free. We are able therefore to grapple with all economic, social and political problems, and so attain the highest possible civilization. There is another reason why I would not dream of disturbing our present political relations. We are situated now in the most enviable way to make experiments to benefit ourselves and teach the world. This is surely a sufficiently noble ambition. As Mr. Campbell says: "It may not be a pleasant or constitutional way of putting it, but the cold fact remains that the peculiar position which the Dominion holds prevents either the United Kingdom or the United States from using force to coerce her, even if they had the will. It may be asked from a purely Canadian standpoint and to meet the most selfish and unsentimental in the land, Is there any change outside of the empire upon which this would improve?" Instead of looking towards national suicide or a puny independence, is a nobler ambition to propose the fullest conceivable home rule for Canada in connection with the consolidation of the empire. Let us do our own work effectually, without being faithless to supreme obligations. That "selfishness is blindness" is a truth that cannot be too often impressed on selfish men.

It may be asked: What immediate uses do you propose that we should make of our freedom? There is hardly a department in which there is not work for us to do, whether social, political or economic. Take the question of transportation, and now not for freight, but for human beings. Under modern conditions it is of vital importance that every one should be at any time able to travel cheaply, and especially that the workingman should be able to take his labor, which is his only capital, from one market to another at the lowest possible cost. But at present we are all absolutely at the mercy of the railways and they arrange matters arbitrarily, and as unscientifically as the tariff is arranged. Their one aim is to get all they can. Now greed is always shortsighted. They ask, for taking people from here to Toronto and back to see a football match, two dollars and a half. The next day they charge those who have to get there three or four times as much. That is unjust to the public, and in the long run it does not pay railways as well as a uniform low rate would. All experience proves that this is so. But no reform need be looked for from them. Take an illustration: This year they calculated on crowds going to the exposition at Chicago, and they determined to screw the last cent out of us. Extra trains were put on, but the crowds remained at home. In the last month fares were reduced to the point at which they should have been for six months, and there was such a rush that everything on wheels was pressed into service, including rickety cars that any commission would have condemned long ago. Ordinary traffic was disarranged, conductors and engineers had to do without sleep, and so many holocausts were offered on the horrid altar of shortsighted greed that numerous homes have been darkened forever, while some of the railways, on account of the damages which, I trust, they shall be made to pay, will make nothing out of the unprecedented travel. Had they given proper rates at first the crowd would have been spread over the six months; twice as many would have gone, for those who visited the marvellous "White City" in May or June would have returned to it again and again; trains would have run on time, and in all probability there would have been no accidents, and the railways would have reaped a rich harvest, without any one grudging it to them. Is a free country to continue sitting with folded hands under this system of unchecked despotism? The abuse of power must lead to its curtailment, just as the imprisonment of Mr. Ellis must lead to the curtailing of the power even of judges.

Another question that calls for wise and firm treatment is the liquor traffic. The government did well in appointing a commission to consider it from every point of view, and the commission is doing well in hastening slowly. However much we may respect the motives of those who go on the principle of "wherever you see a head, hit it," statesmen must remember that society is a very complicated organism, and that its ills cannot be cured by the methods of Donnybrook. "Your plans," said Norman Macleod to the penniless weaver, "would lead to universal confusion and destruction of property." "Div ye think sae?" was the rejoinder; "dods, man, but I wad risk it!" Still, the Chartists were only in advance of their time, and it may be that the abolitionists are only guilty of impetuosity. The saloon, at any rate, needs mending or ending. My own opinion on the whole question must be stated very briefly here. I do not approve of our present ways of regulating the liquor traffic, nor of the proposal to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of all distilled and fermented liquors. The company system, which beginning in the city of Gothenburg in 1865, is gradually extending over the greater part of Sweden and Norway, and now bids fair to become universal in both kingdoms, has for a long time seemed to me to possess many advantages over any other and to be attended with fewer evils. That method, with some modifications, especially one including fermented as well as distilled liquors in the monopoly, might well be tried in Canada. There is an article on the subject in the Review of Reviews for November, 1893, which those interested in the subject should study. The fact stated there that no single community, so far as has been learned, which has once tried the system has afterwards abandoned it, will weigh with practical men. It is in striking contrast certainly to our experience. Even if prohibitionists do not favor this, would they try to think kindly of those who put forward in good faith this or any other carefully considered and long-tried plan; at any rate not to regard them as sinners beyond all others who live in Canada?

Other questions that call for the best thought of our wisest men are those that arise from the relations of labor and capital and the introduction into the country of other races and of waifs. Better no legislation at all than that which is hasty and crude. But how can legislation be of any other kind when based on the rule of thumb principle?

I have indicated sufficiently that there is work enough for a free Parliament, and shall therefore bring this series of letters to a close. It may be said that I have spoken too positively on some subjects; but I do not care to take Uriah Heap as a model, and I see no necessity for apologizing for my existence or my nature. It is of small consequence whether I am right or wrong on particular questions. The great point is, Am I right in pleading for strict economy, for acting up to our principles by encouraging trade with free trade countries, for independent discussion and independent men in Parliament?

We all love our country. We believe that French and English speaking Canadians come of good stock, that they are the heirs of glorious traditions, and that they are able between them to make a nation fit to stand in the forefront of humanity. We must trust each other more, must speak and think of one another's good points, must seek for the co-operation of all good men against all evil and sinister influences. Then we may front the future calmly and with hope.

Kingston, Nov. 8. G. M. GRANT.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. u&w

THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE WEEKLY TIMES
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

An Instance of Grit.

John Williams, a colored man, who was shot through the left lung by Grahame Moore at Kirkwood two weeks ago, yesterday submitted to a heroic operation at the city hospital in the removal of half of the seventh rib, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The operation was conducted under remarkable circumstances, as the patient was not placed under the influence of an anaesthetic, and remained perfectly conscious throughout the ordeal. During the last few days the physicians at the hospital have discovered that his pleural or lung cavity was continually filling with blood. He was "aspirated" several times to little effect. This process gave but temporary relief, as the cavity filled up with blood and air faster than it could be drained. Yesterday morning Dr. Marks decided that Williams had to be opened up and one of his ribs resected or cut off to drain the cavity properly and save his life. As the bullet had passed through Williams' lung, making that organ unfit for use, the administration of chloroform was almost sure to be fatal. "If we do not operate you will die," Dr. Marks frankly told the colored man, "and if we give you chloroform you will probably die, too. If you can stand the pain we can save your life."

"Dat's all right, go 'hed," replied Williams. "Ah knows yoh doctors are my frens, and whatever yoh does Ah knows youse right."

Williams was placed upon the glass operating table and given several big drinks of whiskey. The skin of his left side over the seventh rib was then punctured several times with a hypodermic syringe charged with cocaine.

The surgeon's lance entered his side and, cutting clear down to the rib, made an incision four inches in length. Williams gave one howl but did not flinch a hair's breath. After the rib was laid bare Dr. Marks sawed the bone and cut it so as to lift it in a dozen strokes. The pain of this part of the operation must have been excruciating, but Williams, whom one of the physicians had engaged in conversation, kept on talking, merely giving vent to an exclamation now and then, as if to emphasize his remarks. When three inches of the rib was cut off Dr. Marks thrust his lance through the lining of Williams' pleural cavity and made a slit in this three inches in length. Dr. Marks thoroughly cleansed the pleural cavity and packed it with antiseptic gauze, stanching the flow of blood.

As quick as possible the flaps of flesh were laid back in their proper places and bandaged over. Through it all Williams stood the operation like a hero.

After the operation Williams' temperature went down to 100.02 from nearly 103, and his respiration lowered from 40 to 20, showing a splendid effect of the ordeal. Until a late hour last night he was steadily improving, and all chances are in his favor.

The fall of the year is a trying season for elderly people. The many cheerless, dark, dismal days act depressingly, not to say injuriously, on both old and young. Now is the time to re-inforce the vital energies with Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all blood medicines.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 10 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto.

Neuralgia and Lumbago Permanently Cured in a Few Minutes.

Rye Water Formula by late Sir Henry Marsh, Her Majesty's physician, better than any eye-glass; sure cure. Price, 25 cents.

Toothache (Hollow Tooth) Cure, almost instantaneous and permanent, no pain. Price, 50 cents. Apply to Prof. Tottenham, 56 Pandora street, Victoria. AGENTS: The leading druggists in Victoria, Messrs. Shotbolt, C. E. Jones, R. J. Atwood and C. H. Bowes.

NOTICE.

Thunder Hill Mining Co'y, Limited.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the office of the Company, 44 Government Street, Victoria, B. C., on Tuesday, the 5th December, 1893, at 3 p.m.

Objects—Reorganization, and disposition of the Company's property, and generally the Company's affairs.

By order of the Board of Directors.

S. ASPLAND,
Nov2-1m Secretary.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a renewal of the license held by me to sell wine and beer, in the Balmoral Restaurant, on Douglas street, situated between View and Fort streets.

F. W. GARLAND.
Victoria, B.C., Nov. 14. n14-1d

AT LAST WE HAVE IT—Keen, bright and brainy men and women wanted everywhere to take orders for 'SHEPP'S WORLD'S FAIR PHOTOGRAPHED.' Only book of copyrighted photographs of buildings, scenes, and exhibits of the World's Columbian Exposition; Authorized by the Exposition Management; Official certificate accompanies each volume. Bonanza for workers; drop everything and handle it; you will make money fast; books ready; credit given; big commissions; illustrated circulars, terms, FREE. Address Globe Bible Pub. Co., 358 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., or Phila., Pa. n16-eod-20t

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for the transfer to William Joseph Phillips of the license now held by us for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate upon Yates Street in the said city of Victoria.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1893.

ROBERT DUDGEON,
HARRY BRIGE.
Nov8-1m

Notice---Municipal Act, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a renewal of my license to sell wine, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as Duck's Building, situate on Lots numbers 159 A and 160 A, Block 2, Broad Street, in the City of Victoria, B. C.

Dated at Victoria 10th November, 1893.

M. C. BROWN.
n10

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a renewal of the license held by me to sell wine, beer and spirituous liquors in the Hotel Victoria, corner of Government and Johnson streets, Victoria, B.C.

P. T. PATTON.
Victoria, Nov. 10, 1893. td

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at the next sitting, to be held on Wednesday, the 13th day of December, 1893, for a renewal of the license granted to me for the sale of wine, spirits, beer and other Fermented and Intoxicating liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Junion Hotel, situate upon the west side of Store street in the city of Victoria.

Dated this 10th day of November, 1893.

n10-13d JOHN TURNER.

A Novel —FOR— 3 1/3 cts.

CHOICE BOOKS almost Given Away to Readers of the

VICTORIA TIMES

The BEST BOOKS by the Best Authors at One-Third of their Value.

The Times' Book Offer

To any Times subscriber who will send us Four of the following Coupons (which may be cut from four issues of the same date, or from four issues of different dates), accompanied by Ten Cents in postage stamps, we will send post-paid, by mail, Any Three Books to be selected by yourself from the list printed below:—

The Victoria Times Coupon.
Name of Book Wanted.....
Your Name.....
Your Address, St.....Street
Town or City.....

Cut out and send to this office Four of the above Coupons, together with Ten Cents, and we will send you post-paid Any Three of the following books:—

No. 1. THE SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 2. THE MYSTERY OF COLDEN FELL; or, NOT PROVEN. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 3. UNDER THE RED FLAG. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 4. KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 5. AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 6. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mulock.
No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Srivanus Cobb, Jr.
No. 20. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By George Eliot.
No. 21. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.
No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 25. JENNY BARLOWE. By W. Clarke Russell.
No. 26. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. Alexander.
No. 27. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 32. THE GREAT HOGGARTY DIAMOND. By W. M. Thackeray.

The above books are well printed and bound in paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at one-third of their value. It is a chance to secure standard works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

One of the above coupons will be published in every issue of the Times until further notice. Cut out and save them until you have four, when they can be sent to the office and the three books of your selection obtained. Then you can again save the coupons until you have four more when you can secure three more books, and so on.

We make this liberal offer, whereby some of the best works of fiction in the English language may be secured by our readers for the merest trifle of expense, in order to increase our circulation. Our Present Readers will Greatly Oblige us by Calling the attention of their Friends to the fact that by buying The Times they can secure the advantages of our Great Book Offer. Address:—

(N.B.—Of the stock of books first received, several of the numbers in the above list are exhausted, but another supply will be received in two weeks' time. All orders which include any of the missing novels will be filed pending arrival of new supply. This explanation will account for any delay that may occur in receiving books.)

THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 103 Johnson Street. Telephone 132; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. feb21tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar Instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Beamer, Five Sister Block. n4

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience).
The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 134 Fort St. (Six years resident.) Terms moderate. oc7

MADAM LAISD,
Teacher of Vocal Music, in all its branches. Best terms equal to studio. 161 Vancouver St., corner of Pandora.

E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c.; also Harmony and Counterpolat. Terms moderate. Address, 71 View St., near Catholic Ch. Sept22-3m.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

J. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for the mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, jal3 Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja13 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
1y13 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 536, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON,
1-yr Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 2,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend.
R. FERRIDNER,
oc13 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
E. J. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 136

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
934 Douglas Street.

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Gadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plummerfelt, Gorge Road.

Conservatory of Music
CONCERT.
TUESDAY EV'G, NOV. 21st
INSTITUTE HALL, VIEW STREET.
ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS
....PROCEEDS FOR....
Young Men's Christian Association

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Good general servant. Apply to Mrs. Gray, Roslyn, Catherine street, Victoria West. n20-2t

YOUNG GIRL wants situation as waitress. Address E., Times office. n20-3t

YOUNG GIRL wants situation as nurse, or at light house work. Address M., Times office. n20-2t

WANTED PARTNER—In first class cash grocery doing good business; will bear investigation. Apply 130 Yates street. n20-3

TO LET—Eleven neat unfurnished rooms, four mantels; three minutes from postoffice; rent $25; will have dining rooms in connection. Address R., Times office. n20-2t

WANTED—A situation at housework and minding children. Apply Western Hotel, Store street. n18-3t

WANTED—General servant at 132 Pandora street. n15-5t

FOR SALE—A cheap improved farm, 160 acres, on the Koksilah river, near McPherson's Station. Price reduced to $1200. A. W. MORE & CO., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—A two-story new house on Francis Avenue, Saanich Road, 5 rooms. Price reduced to $875; $100 cash down. Douglas street car passes the house. A. W. MORE & CO., 70 Douglas street.

WANTED—Furnished cottage, five or six rooms, vicinity Fort and Vancouver; only two in family; state price. Box Q. R., Times office. n10-tf

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Berkshire pigs for breeding purposes. Write for prices. J. H. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. n10-2m-d&w

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

PRACTICAL NAVIGATION TAUGHT by Captain J. Nickells. Terms, etc., on application at E. & N. R.R. boat house. Nov. 1-1m.

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-20t-o11

FOR SALE—Lot No. 1218 in the city of Victoria, B. C., with house thereon numbered 34 Collinson street. Apply to Belyea & Gregory, or J. C. Prevost. o27-1m

FOR SALE—Two lots in Victoria West. Enquire at Half Way House. o14-1m

PIANO TUNING—Room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 41 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 52 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

LOST—A bunch of keys. Finder will please return to Times office. n27-tf

TO LET—Two good bedrooms for gentlemen, and housekeeping accomodation for a married couple at Miss McCandlish's 63 Superior street. n27-tf

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
12 Yates street. Oc.17.

Ask for
'GRANBY'
Rubber Boots & Shoes.

REMOVAL.
On and after November 1st
G. D. McMARTIN'S BARBER SHOP
Will be removed from Douglas street to 57 Yates street, near Broad. The new shop will be fitted in first-class style, baths in connection; everything new; competent workmen.
CENTRAL SHAVING PALORS,
G. D. McMARTIN,
o20-1m Proprietor.

The Central Asian Question.

At present, apart from Turkey, nine powers are represented at the Shah's court; of these seven are on-lookers at the diplomatic game engaged in by the two of their colleagues who have the most extended interests in Central Asia. Persia, too, goes on her way watching—in common with the nine European representatives at her court—with intense interest the several moves upon the board on which the representatives of Russia and British India are playing for empire, but Persia's guarded policy is more chiefly defined than that of her western colleagues. It is her study that the game shall never come to a stop, but if, in consequence of any decisive move on the part of either of the two contestants, it should be brought to a close, she will at once enroll herself under the standard of the victor. Meantime there is nothing to indicate that we are in any sense approaching a solution of the Central Asian question in so far as it affects the two great European powers. The daily press of the one side represents Russia as favorably positioned for aggression, while according to the press-writers in the other camp the policy of defence has done its work so thoroughly that the commander-in-chief in British India declares it "impossible to over-estimate the value of the boundary defences that are being built for the security of the empire." These rival views may be accepted as serving to indicate the existing condition of affairs, and it is not impossible that by common consent the two contending parties may be persuaded to make it a drawn game. In that case both might devote their attention to the establishment of good government in Persia and the furtherance of the progress of its civilization, a worthy task in which Germany, Italy and the other states maintaining legations at the capital might co-operate advantageously instead of playing the role of onlookers at an unprofitable game.—Sir Frederic Goldsmid in Deutsche Revue.

THE DAILY TIMES
Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
At No. 87 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.
SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:
CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.
It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

LOG EXPORT DUTY.

According to an Ottawa dispatch the question of re-imposing the export duty on sawlogs is once more under serious discussion. The finance minister is reported as saying: "The hardship complained of by the Canadian people is that while United States lumbermen come to Canada to buy our timber reserve and export it free of duty, the material for their manufacture of lumber and pulp, the Canadian produce of lumber and pulp is met in the United States with a high duty and at the same time the country loses the benefit of the manufacture within its boundary of these articles of commerce. There is also a widespread feeling that our timber is being rapidly depleted and that our future supply is being jeopardized without any corresponding advantage to us. The Dominion government is making a full investigation in regard to the whole matter, and if it reveals the necessity therefor and no change is made in the United States timber duties, the government must take the matter up and deal with it in the light of existing facts and conditions." If the government re-imposes the duty, a retrospective view of the course which this question has taken will disclose some strange gyrations. The export duty was first placed on sawlogs mainly on the request of the eastern lumbermen, who wanted the logs to be converted into lumber in Canada. The McKinley tariff bill provided that when any country imposed an export duty on logs an extra duty of a dollar a thousand should be imposed on lumber imported from that country to the States. Of course this was specially intended for Canada, though not so expressed in the bill. The threat was sufficient; the eastern lumbermen came down as promptly as the historic coon, and they begged the government most earnestly to take the export duty off logs and save them from the extra lumber duty of the McKinley bill. It is to be supposed that the lumbermen are still of this mind, and so it is hard to predict what they will do if the export duty is re-imposed. Much will depend on the relative extent of supply and demand across the line, as to which the views of experts differ widely. If the people of the States must have Canadian lumber, then the export duty would doubtless compel the American holders of Canadian limits to cut up their logs in Canada, while the pressure of the extra lumber duty would fall on the American consumer and not on the Ottawa lumberman. But if their own supplies are not so nearly exhausted as is often represented, the American consumers would simply be driven back on their own country by the two duties, and the Canadian lumbermen would find their market seriously restricted. As we have said, authorities differ, and it is very difficult to say how the two duties would work, but we hazard the surmise that if the log export duty experiment is tried again the Ottawa valley lumbermen will again want the duty removed. At all events there should be no more shilly shallying.

A REMARKABLE PLEA.

Mr. Aylesworth seems to have offered a noteworthy plea for his client, Thomas McGreevy, in the assize court at Ottawa, for he is thus reported: "He said Ireland seemed to produce two classes of men; there were patriots like O'Brien and Emmett, and there were informers like Piggott. He left it to the jury to say under which category Robert McGreevy came, and proceeded to point out the tremendous responsibilities which rested upon the jury, and expressed the hope that they would not inflict punishment upon a man who had seen seven years of public service; a man who had incurred the calumny and dangers which a trial like this had involved, rather than disclose the secrets that had been entrusted to him in confidence, and which if exposed might have consigned to the criminal dock men in high positions." It would surely be a hard-hearted jury that would reject such pleading. Imagine "Uncle Thomas" standing there in the dock carefully guarding party secrets that would possibly be sufficient to place more exalted personages beside him, and what jury could be expected to convict him? The hon. gentleman's Spartan courage and fidelity must be worthy of a reward in the shape of acquittal. We are left to guess who are the "men in high positions" thus placed at the mercy of Thomas McGreevy. They are eminent Conservatives, of course—and most likely ministers of the crown, past or present. A very pleasant thought it must be for the people of Canada that some of those who have directed the councils of the nation might be in the criminal's dock if only Thomas McGreevy choose to let forth some of the secrets entrusted to him. And their offense? Simply stealing money from the country in order that they might buy votes and keep themselves in power. We talk about the corruption among our neighbors, but what more rascally scheme has ever been exposed in any country than that disclosed by the McGreevy case—the theft of money from the people's treasury to bribe the people at election times? And all the while the men really responsible for this nefarious traffic were brazenly declaring that they appealed to the people on the strength of their "national policy" alone, with full confidence that it would carry them to victory. Mr. Aylesworth was no doubt right in asserting that Thomas McGreevy is the custodian of secrets sufficient to put some exalted personages in the prisoner's dock. He might have gone further and said that Canada stands practically alone among nations in having seen so many forgiven rascals in high political places. It would also be within the mark to say that McGreevy's conviction and punishment would give no great amount of satisfaction while the higher rascals are yet enjoying power and pelf.

The Telegram asserts that Nanaimo is in want of several things which the government can supply, such as a public building for offices, court house, etc., and a brick school or two. Nanaimo has, in fact, wanted these things for years, but the government has not supplied them because Nanaimo did not elect the right sort of men to the legislature, and the Telegram hints that they can now be secured if the right sort of men be elected. The "right sort," we suppose, would be blind, unquestioning supporters of the government. A sensitive premier and a sensitive government might feel hurt by the implication that they do justice to a community only when that community sends them supporters in parliament, but it is not at all likely that the Hon. Theodore and his colleagues will feel at all sore over the Telegram's bid on their behalf for the support of Nanaimo. They may, perhaps, find a little fault with the bluntness displayed in making it, but that will be the extent of the censure. Beyond a question, if Nanaimo is willing to sell its support to the government this is a good time to try, for the hour of emergency is near at hand.

The growth of that snobbish practice of substituting "lady" for "woman" has called forth the contempt of many sensible people, yet still the practice seems to grow. Mr. Labouchere satirizes it in this merciless fashion:

A judge and jury last week decided that it is no libel to call one of the fair sex a woman, although she may claim to be a "lady." We shall next hear of a new edition of the Bible, in which the word "lady" is substituted for "woman" wherever it is used, and divines will refer to "the Lady of Samaria." This plan has indeed been adopted by some of the American clergy, to judge by an extract from a sermon preached there which I lately came across. "Who were last at the cross?" said the preacher, "Ladies." "Who were first at the sepulchre? Ladies." Still, if I thought that it would please any particular woman to call her a lady—or indeed an angel—I should do so at once. In Austria, when I lived there years ago, it was the custom of every one to address a waitress in a restaurant as "beauteous maiden," and she replied when she got her tip, "I kiss your hand," although the maiden was not always beautiful, nor was the hand kissed. All this sort of terms and expressions are conventional. As to what woman is a lady, opinions may differ; but the general rule may be laid down that the woman who insists that she must be called one is not a lady.

The Colonist cannot refrain from falsehood even in small matters. It asserts that the Times "invented the story" as to the Vernon News being purchased on the government's behalf, and that the Columbian and News-Advertiser afterwards copied it, though it knows quite well that the Times did not refer to the matter until after the mainland papers had done so. Then the Colonist says that the Times published the News' denial, "but instead of accepting it in a frank and honorable way, it did what it could in the most sneaking manner to throw doubt on the denial of the men whom it tried by its false report to injure." This is what the premier would in his elegant way call "an audacious lie," as the Times' readers know. Under the circumstances the Colonist's words, with a slight change, may well be applied to its own case: "Who can help feeling contempt for a journal which resorts to such discreditable means to make a point against an opponent, which, even if it were made, is not worth considering?"

WOULD-BE REFORMERS.

Arraignment of the Nebraska Whitecappers in Court.

Osceola, Neb., Nov. 21.—The most sensational trial in the annals of this ordinarily quiet town attracted an enormous crowd to the district court room to-day, and unless some influence can be brought to bear to restore peace between the two factions concerned in the proceedings there is likely to be a sanguinary conflict. It is now nearly a month since the attempt originated in the attempt of certain members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union to chastise, tar and feather and banish beyond the sacred confines of Osceola certain other women who were not members of the organization in question, but who, it is said, were young and handsome and members of some of the wealthiest and most reputable local families.

The reason why it was desired to deal out summary punishment to these young women was that they were accustomed, at least so say the members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, to respond to invitations from the gilded youth of the town to visit a certain grove on the outskirts of the city. The elderly ladies who conducted the whitecap expedition claimed to have evidence of sundry misdeeds committed under the trees so convincing that they could not wait upon the law's slow delay. Therefore they formed themselves into a committee of vigilance and visited the grove, where they found the guilty young women purporting to come from their male friends, but when the maidens arrived at the wood instead of meeting their escorts they were confronted by a formidable array of matrons and spinsters armed to the teeth with willow switches and broom-sticks, and bearing in their midst a huge caldron of tar and a bag of feathers.

Owing to an interruption in the proceedings the tar and feathers were not administered to the young women, but none of them escaped without a severe beating. Hence it is that seven Christian women, members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, to wit: Mrs. Thomas Herald, Mrs. Whierhart, the two Mrs. J. J. Osborne, Mrs. Ed. Everett, Mrs. P. T. Allen, and Mrs. Ben Osborne, as well as several innocent young ladies who were used as decoys in laying the trap for the girls, are today being criminally prosecuted in the district court on the charge of rioting, conspiracy, assault with intent to do great bodily harm, and incendiary talk.

Many of the young women who were beaten in so brutal a way have hitherto been regarded as respectable in every sense of the word, and their friends and fathers and brothers have refused to change their opinions on the evidence adduced by the whitecap reformers, and there is a strong probability that there will be a clash between the male adherents of the two factions.

The court room, the entire building in which it is situated, and the surrounding square were crowded long before the case was called, and the trial promises to be as long as it is sensational, a formidable array of counsel having been retained by each side.

COCHRANE'S GREAT THEFT.

The Man Who Stole One Hundred Thousand Dollars in Gold.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21.—The indictments against Henry S. Cochran, who abstracted over $100,000 from the gold bullion vaults of the United States mint in this city some months ago, were returned to the district attorney to-day, and his trial will proceed forthwith. When the case was brought before Commissioner Bell some time ago Cochran waived preliminary examination and was bound over in $17,500 bail to the district court awaiting the action of the grand jury.

The aged embezler has retained Jas. M. Beck to defend him, and the latter will base his case on a plea of insanity, and it is generally thought the court and jury will be influenced by this argument, as the peculiar methods employed by Cochran and the fanciful arrangement of tunnels and secret stairways in his home could hardly have originated in a sane mind.

The vault from which the bullion was taken, while securely covered with steel and masonry on the outside, was subdivided in a very flimsy way, and some of the interior apartments which were elaborately sealed with red ribbon and wax could easily be entered without disturbing the seal. The compartment raided by Cochran was enclosed by a galvanized iron railing which did not reach within six inches of the floor, while the top was covered with light pine boards. It was by fishing bars out underneath the railings with an iron hook and by removing boards from the top that the theft was accomplished. Over $100,000 of the stolen property was found hidden in a ventilator shaft not 50 feet from its original resting-place.

It is thought if Cochran were not of unsound mind he would have taken more pains to cover up his tracks instead of busying himself in the construction of tunnels and secret panels, which smack more of a French novel than of the methods of a nineteenth century embezzler. His homestead on Woodland avenue was sold by United State Marshal Meyers over a month ago to make good his shortage.

The Reward of a Bridge Builder.

It has frequently been observed that public benefactors often have no other reward than the consciousness of their good deeds. The inhabitants of the little town of Loschwitz, near Dresden, are determined that no reproach shall be levelled against them in a matter of this kind. Their burgomaster is a worthy man who has ruled over them with signal ability, and who, in particular, has succeeded, during his tenure of office, in constructing a bridge over the Elbe at a place where several previous attempts to do so had failed. The communal council have assembled in solemn deliberation to consider what reward to offer their distinguished fellow-citizen, and the upshot is that, in recognition of his services, he will be permitted to cross the bridge as often as he likes without paying the half-penny toll.—London Daily News.

Chatsworth.

Lord and Lady Salisbury have been staying at Chatsworth with the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire. It is a very long time—a generation, in fact—since a Duchess of Devonshire has played the part of a hostess at Chatsworth. During the late duke's time Lady Louisa Egerton did the honors, but at most the task consisted of entertaining a few shooting parties. Anything like a real country-house party was never undertaken, and Chatsworth may be said to have been closed to the county for many a long year. The grandmothers of the girls now coming out in the neighborhood remember the old Derby balls, when the ducal party were considered quite as important as royalty. There was always one ball a year given at Chatsworth, when every one in the county was asked and came. In those days distance was despised when the invitation meant spending an evening at Chatsworth, and people started early in the day, and put up at the neighboring inns rather than miss the entertainment. Chatsworth is, indeed, an ideal house, with its magnificent oak carving and lovely frescoed ceilings, which remind one of Italy. Beautiful, too, is the sculpture, while the collection of paintings contain works by nearly all the old masters.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

A letter from London states that Edward Blake is likely to be offered the chairmanship of the Irish party caucuses.

Fire recently completely gutted the Carvell residence in St. John, N.B. The building, which cost $45,000, was insured for $10,000.

Pressure is being brought on the government to appoint a commission to investigate the mental condition of Luckey, the New Bliss murderer.

An organization has been formed in Toronto with Edward Meek as president and Dr. Samuel Ginner as secretary, the object of which will be to fight the approaching plebiscite on prohibition.

The labor party in Toronto has decided not to put candidates in the field at the approaching civic elections owing to lack of funds and the difficulty of getting representative men to undertake the task of running.

The tug George Douglass was burned to the water's edge while returning to Lion's Head. Her crew escaped in a yawl, and succeeded in landing safely on Griffith's island. The tug was a total loss; partly insured.

Kenneth McKenzie, the well-known King street, Toronto, newsdealer, dropped dead from heart failure. He was 50 years of age. Mrs. Burton, wife of Rev. John Burton, the well-known Congregational minister of the same city, is dead.

"No bill" has been returned by the jury at the Toronto criminal assizes in the suit of E. A. Macdonald against W. F. MacLean, publisher of the World, for an alleged libel in an article which appeared in the World in regard to Macdonald's canal scheme.

W. L. Patterson, a Toronto boot and shoe dealer, conceived the idea of advertising his business by means of imitation street car tickets. The street railway company issued a writ restraining Patterson from issuing any more such tickets, several having found their way into the conductors' boxes in payment of passenger fares. Patterson forthwith delivered to the company 50,000 of his tickets, which were immediately burned.

The Toronto city assessors on September 30, after completing the city assessment, returned the total population of Toronto as 166,532, which showed a decrease of 25,000 as compared with the previous year's figures. The assessors' returns were generally believed to be incorrect, and Mayor Fleming ordered the police to take a house to house census on Sunday, November 5, full returns of which have been made public. They make the population of the city 188,944, or over 22,000 more than the assessors' figures, and a small advance on the police census taken just two years ago.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J., Nov. 21.—The Brazilian cruiser Nictheroy passed here this afternoon bound south.

New York, Nov. 21.—The steamer Mexican Prince, which arrived to-day from Cardiff, reports a tempestuous passage. The captain reports the rescue on the 13th instant during a gale, of the captain, his wife and crew of 13 of a Norwegian bark.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—Passengers by the steamship Walla Walla for Victoria: Miss L. Hall, Samuel Maxwell and H. G. Mason.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 21.—Action of importance to union cigarmakers throughout the country is being taken in the matter of changing the wording of the blue label so as to make a suit for infringement possible in certain states, notably Pennsylvania, where infringements have been numerous. The proposal now being voted on by every local branch of the cigarmakers' union is to omit from the label the words "opposed to inferior, rat shop, coolie, prison or filthy tenement house workmanship," and the substitution therefor of "the advancement of the moral and intellectual welfare of the cigarmakers' union." The reason for the substitution is that public sentiment as reflected in the decision of juries is against such expressions as the former, and that their use renders it difficult to secure a conviction for infringement.

New York, Nov. 21.—Secretary Carlisle arrived here from Washington last evening and is at the Fifth avenue hotel. He was in consultation with the officials of the sub-treasury this morning and could not be seen. He will deliver an address at the banquet of the chamber of commerce to-night.

New York, Nov. 21.—Judge Lacombe in the United States circuit court to-day gave decision permitting the landing here of a dozen Chinamen whom Collector Kilbreth had debarred. The judge held that the evidence of Chinese Inspector Scharff was not sufficient to keep them out of the country. The decision also covers the cases of Chinamen who came here from Havana, as did the dozen now here, but who were sent back again.

General Dispatches.

London, Nov. 21.—The Norwegian ship Mosseben was towed into Yarmouth today, having been found at sea derelict. Three of her crew were found dead aboard of her. The others are missing. Reports have been received here that a number of persons perished at Arundel, Sussex, Peterboro, Northampton, Banbury, Oxford and Crickley, near Gloucester.

Calais, Nov. 21.—Since yesterday the bodies of 40 persons who lost their lives in the storm have been picked up on the beach.

For "That Tight Feeling" in the chest use LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE.

COCHRANE & MUNN,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates-Douglas Sts.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Bowes' Bronchial Balsam Cures Coughs. 27 Johnson.

—Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Anniversary services at the Reformed Episcopal church next Sunday.

—Samples of new steel plate calendars for 1894 can be seen at J. Johnston & Co.'s.

—Far West lodge, K. of P., will elect officers next Friday night. Sunset lodge nominates to-night.

—Victoria College winter term began on Monday last. The attendance is greater than last year.

—Rev. Mr. Clay, of Moosejaw, will preach the two coming Sabbaths at the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

—Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

—A true bill has been returned against defaulting Treasurer Izenbee, of Whatcom, by the grand jury now in session at that place.

—A bazaar will be given by the Willing Workers of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Dec. 8th.

—The charity concert to be given by the ladies of the St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral will take place on December 14th.

—Rapid progress is being made with the flooring of the new drill hall. It is being made very strong to support the heavy guns used in artillery drill.

—A meeting of the British Columbia Ploughing Club will be held at the Clarence hotel on Thursday evening at 8. All interested are invited to attend.

—Thanksgiving day the ladies of the James Bay Methodist church will hold a reception from 2:30 to 5:30 p.m. in the afternoon instead of giving a dinner.

—The date for the next concert of the Arion club has been fixed for Nov. 20th. The programme has been rehearsed already, and the club will be fully prepared.

—The Salvationists conducted a meeting at Esquimalt last evening and may continue to hold meetings there permanently. The army will visit Victoria West on Friday.

—A meeting of the association of No. 1 company, garrison artillery, will take place in the market hall this evening when the questions of a swimming class and sick benefits will be discussed.

—The Fanny Davenport engagements in this city and Vancouver have been cancelled owing to the illness of the actress in San Francisco. Manager Jamieson was advised by telegraph last evening.

—There is a notice of motion on the city hall bulletin board authorizing the building inspector and the city clerk to open the tenders for the wooden addition to the infectious diseases hospital and report to the council.

—There will be a special meeting of the city council to-night, to pass Ald. McKillican's by-law for the repeal of the voters' list in time for the publication in the Gazette this week. If there be any other business before the board it will also be dealt with.

—Dr. Hugh Watt, M. P. P. for Cariboo, has arrived in Victoria and will remain here during the winter. He reports favorably on the mining outlook, says that stock is fine and that there have been good crops in Cariboo this year. The Slough creek mining machinery has arrived.

—Some New South Wales merchants who shipped consignments of Australian horses to Vancouver, have written to Ottawa complaining that they have been unable to obtain returns from consignees, and say their experience is hurting the prospects of trade between Australia and British Columbia.

—Katie Putnam's many Victoria friends filled the opera house last evening to greet the charming little comedienne and her company of players. The Little Maverick gives Miss Putnam many opportunities to display her talent and consequently a good round of fun was provided for those present.

—The E. & N. railway company will run special afternoon trains on Thursday next, Thanksgiving day, leaving Victoria at 3:04 p.m., arriving at Wellington at 6:34 p. m., and leaving Wellington at 4:30 p.m., arriving at Victoria at 8 p.m. Excursion tickets good for that day will be issued from and to all points.

—It is quite probable a congregation of the A. M. E. church will be organized in this city and a pastor called to its charge. The matter was agitated when Bishop Lee was here some time ago, and the idea took stronger root when Rev. Demby, B. A., B. D., visited Victoria. It is said a clergyman sent by Bishop Lee will arrive here shortly.

—The Young Men's Institute will nominate officers at their next meeting.

—A meeting of the board of school trustees will be held at the city hall on Wednesday, 22nd inst., at 8 p. m.

—Tenders will be called for on Wednesday for clothing and shoes for the new members of the police force.

—City Clerk Dowler and a number of assistants are busily engaged in the preparation of the voters' list for next year.

—Last night was very cold and the police were not at all surprised to see old George Hughes apply for a night's lodging.

—The vacancy on the police force caused by the death of Constable Hooper will be filled in a day or two. There are 20 applicants.

—A rowboat stolen from Victoria harbor some days ago was picked up today at Oak Bay. Constable Houston brought the boat in.

Lucy, klootchman, Chas. Bagshaw and William Edward comprised the docket in the police court this morning. They were all drunk for the first time. Discharged.

—Jas. Finlaison, Jr., of Astoria, is again in the city. He is the man who came here lately with a fascinating woman and was taken home later by his father.

—There will be a rehearsal of "Rob Roy" at the hall of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian society on Douglas street at 8. A prompt and full attendance is requested.

—L. W. Musgrave of Boston arrived in the city last evening. He is here in connection with the building of the marine railway, work on which has been commenced.

—As there will be no issue of the Times on Thursday (Thanksgiving day) advertisers will please remember that it will be impossible to make announcements on that day. Bring the ads. in to-morrow.

—The pumps at the San Pedro are going again to-day. It is said by a gentleman in a position to know that the Moran Bros. are very much satisfied with what was accomplished on their trial the other day, when the stern was raised several feet.

—The steamer Mystery, which was on a sand bar for several days near Alberni, returned to port last night. The crew say she was run on the bar to clean her hull. She leaves again this evening for the west coast, having received no injury during her stay on the sand.

—The congregation of the Centennial Methodist church, Gorge road, have arranged for a concert to be held to-morrow evening in the school room adjoining the church. Postmaster Shakespeare will give one of his popular lectures illustrated by stereopticon views. On the programme for the concert are the names of Clement Rowlands, Mrs. Rowlands, Miss A. Humber and others. There will be a large attendance.

—Jailer Allen is the custodian of a gun that would do for the grand collection of ancient and obsolete firearms in the British museum. The gun is over 50 years old and is of the percussion cap pattern. It is loaded, and that is the reason it is in the hands of the police. A colored man who does odd jobs about town had possession of this weapon last night. He said he was going to settle a long-standing grudge. He was drunk, and as the gun was loaded it was taken away from him for fear he might do harm.

—D. Bartly and J. D. McRae applied for lodging at the police station last night. They were accommodated. They told the jailer that they came to Victoria on the strength of an advertisement in a Salt Lake City paper, which said stonemasons and quarrymen were wanted here, as there was a great deal of work yet to be done in connection with the new provincial government building. They found things quite different from what they expected. They had spent their last cent, tried to get work, could not succeed, and were obliged to come for a night's rest to the police office.

—Peter Harvey, Pacific coast agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railway, with headquarters at San Francisco, is in the city on a general business trip. Speaking this morning to a Times man about the affairs of the American roads, he said: "The American roads suffered in a financial way this year, largely on account of the elaborate and costly arrangements they made for the World's Fair traffic. It did not come up to expectations and the roads had a hard time paying their bills. The Midwinter Fair will throw considerable business to the western roads. You would be surprised to see how the fair is being pushed by those in charge."

ARRIVED AT NELSON.

Track Layers of the N. & F. S. Railway Reach Nelson Yesterday.

(Special to the Times.)

Nelson, B.C., Nov. 20.—Nelson & Fort Sheppard track arrived at Nelson this morning. Regular train service will begin between Nelson and Spokane by December 5th.

At Russell & McDonald's.

Ladies' three-quarter jackets, fur-trimmed, at your own price.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

$4 "CABINETS" $4
Per Doz.

$5 "CORONAS" $5
Per Doz.

The newest and most beautiful style of Photo. Soft, delicate and artistic.

These prices are for Xmas trade.

SKENE LOW, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

SUCCESSFUL BURGLARS.

The After-Dark Fraternity Laying in the Winter's Groceries.

Last night between 10 and 12, burglars tried to enter Stadthagen and Garland's grocery store, 165 1-2 Douglas street. They broke a light of glass in the front window, then turned their attention to the back door, which they failed to force. Occupants of the rooms above the store heard the noise and frightened off the thieves, who secured no booty. The firm offers a reward of $10 for information that will lead to the conviction of the offenders. Clarke's grocery, a little further along Douglas street, was tried shortly afterwards, evidently by the same gang. They failed to get any booty at this place. One of the worst sufferers by these nocturnal depredators' operations is Mr. McNish, who intended to open a small grocer store on Yates street a few doors east of Douglas. He placed nearly $100 worth of assorted groceries in the store last Thursday. On Friday night thieves broke in and removed nearly all the stock. On Saturday or Sunday night they returned and stole what they had been unable to take away on Friday night. The result is that Mr. McNish, being a man of slender means, cannot open his store as intended. He is much distressed over the affair.

A theory advanced by one of the victims of the robberies is that the thieves are some of the rough characters who frequent the cabins in a certain part of the city; he said the police could study their goings and comings with a good deal of profit to the citizens and credit to themselves. The merchants are thoroughly alarmed over the boldness and persistency of these robberies and attempts to rob, and one well known merchant remarked to a Times man that it was quite time the police realized the fact that this unbearable nuisance must be ended at once.

"I never know when I lock up shop for the night and go home," said this gentleman, "whether I shall find half of my goods gone in the morning and the remainder pitched all over the place. This sort of thing is getting beyond endurance; what do we pay the police for, I'd like to know? It's high time they got a great big move on."

It is reported the glass panel in the door of a house on King's road was broken last night. The occupants are out of the city. Nothing was stolen. The case was reported to the police by a young man who formerly lodged at the place. The police think the newsboy may have broken the window in throwing the Times inside the yard.

The provincial police have a clue to the robbers who entered the house of Mrs. Hemans, Esquimalt road, on Saturday night, and they stand a good chance of being captured.

EMPRESS OF CHINA HERE.

Schooner Maud S. Not Released as Reported by the Mogul.

The R. M. S. Empress of China, Captain R. Archibald, R. N. R., arrived in port 6:30 this morning after a very pleasant run of less than 11 days across the Pacific from Yokohama. She brought 24 cabin and 150 steerage passengers, and 2000 tons of general cargo. The tender Constance was alongside at shortly after 7 and by 8 the Empress was on her way to Vancouver. Her cabin list was as follows:

First saloon—J. H. Craven, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dodd, T. H. Eysel, Mr. Friend, Mr. and Mrs. Flood, J. H. Gould, A. H. Heath, Miss E. Johnson, Mr. King, A. D. Lowe, Mrs. Bartlett, H. A. J. Macray, J. McArthur, Mr. and Mrs. McBride, Mr. Murai, A. M. Reith, Baron H. S. Sternberg, Mr. Schulz, J. Samson, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Wood.

It was learned by mail advices from Yokohama that the schooner Maud S. was not released as reported by a passenger on the steamship Mogul which reached here on Wednesday last. On the contrary, so a letter from Captain McKiel says, the schooner will not be tried until Nov. 22nd, to-morrow. The Times published the story of her release upon a positive statement from the Mogul's passenger.

H. A. J. Macray, of the firm of Dodwell, Carlill & Co., arrived from Shanghai. He will spend a few days in the city and will go from here to Tacoma. He went out to China on the second trip of the Tacoma, of the Northern Pacific line. J. Samson, W. A. Wilson and George Flood and wife, passengers by the Empress, are all at the Driard. They leave for San Francisco this evening on the Kingston.

Ladies

Be in time and have first choice at the "Great Emotional Sale" which commences to-morrow morning at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

Drums, Guns, Pistols, Cannons,

Daggers, swords and air rifles, kid dolls, flannel dolls, hair stuffed dolls, talking dolls, crying dolls, laughing dolls, and dolls, rocking horses, hobby horses, platform horses, wooden horses and velocipedes, doll carriages, express wagons, wheelbarrows and every description of toys and fancy goods for Xmas presents known at Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

Calvary Baptist Church.

The meeting last night was well attended and the evangelist spoke with great power to Christians concerning the need of the Holy Spirit power. At the close of the sermon few left, and at the after meeting for Christians, nearly all came forward and kneeling asked for a preparation of the Spirit for personal work among the unsaved. Evangelist Read uses the word of God and his sermons are skilfully wrought out readings from the Bible upon the subject he is presenting. The meetings will be held each afternoon and evening during the week at 3 and 7:45.

At Russell & McDonald's.

$8000-worth of toys and fancy goods.

THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The Complete Plans Only Partly Carried Out—An Accurate Description.

The contract entered into some months ago for a portion of the above institution is now complete and the work having been taken over by the city, a short description may not be uninteresting. It would be absurd and unfair to those who have had the matter in hand to suppose, as some seem to do, that the few scattered buildings to be seen inside the high boundary fence are intended to represent a complete isolation hospital. The general scheme, which is believed to embody the latest modern ideas and has been arrived at after many consultations with the leading local doctors, when completed will consist of two large double blocks in brick for the treatment of "free patients" suffering from two or more different infectious diseases; four separate brick cottages for paying patients, where they can keep their own private nurses; one separate building for convalescent patients; a central administrative block in brick for the doctor, matron, nurses and general supplies, including a laundry and stables, and a disinfecting house and morgue in detached buildings. In addition to this there will be another set of a cheaper class of buildings adjoining for the accommodation of suspects.

As before stated the work completed is but a portion of this and consists of one large double ward block, one brick cottage, the laundry, disinfecting house and morgue (three frame buildings) also the high boundary fence and the complete drainage system.

The double ward block, which is the most important building, consists of two large wards, 20x40 feet each, having an attendant nurse's room, and a bath, water closet and slop sink in a separate building with connecting corridor in the rear. There is one general kitchen, a linen closet and pantry and a store room. This building is also fitted with a complete heating furnace and radiators so arranged in the wards with fresh air inlet flues behind them as to keep up a constant supply of fresh warm air which in due course is drawn off by large extract shafts thereby keeping up constant circulation. The outside walls are all built with a cavity to insure dryness and all plaster is direct on brick work. As one of the most important things in a hospital of this class is to avoid all cracks and crevases that may harbor germs, there is as little woodwork as possible about the interior; all the floors are of concrete and asphalt, the junction with the walls being made by a curved cement base and all walls and ceilings are heavily painted so as to be readily hosed down if necessary.

The brick cottage is a complete residence, having a large cheerful ward, kitchen, scullery, bath and water closet with hot and cold water laid on, and two small bedrooms, all suitable for one or two sick members of a family to occupy together.

The system of drainage adopted may be generally described as that of subsurface irrigation, frequently used in rural districts where no sewerage system is available, so that all sewage is dealt with on the site, thereby avoiding the danger of contaminating natural water courses.

The exterior of the several buildings is of the plainest possible description, as it was felt that first-class construction in all details was of more importance than exterior effect.

At Russell & McDonald's,

Opposite the iron church, Douglas street, children's jackets.

Who is the Author?

The following press dispatch appears in the Calgary Tribune of Saturday last, but it does not seem to have made its way by wire to the coast:

"London, Eng., Nov. 18.—It has been learned that 130,000 tons of steel rails have been shipped to British Columbia via Cape Horn on which eight insurance risks have been placed. These are for the British Pacific railway, which is to be run via Yellowhead pass, and in which Chicago capitalists are concerned."

Crowned With Success.

By improving the kitchen and dining room service of "The Vienna," Yates street, the manager, in spite of dull times has succeeded in more than doubling his business since he took charge four months ago. Regular lunch is 35 cents and dinner 50 cents, meals a la carte up to 8 p. m. Board by the week has been reduced to $5 for the winter. This is the best place in town for private dinners and suppers.

Ladies

Be in time and have first choice at the "Great Emotional Sale" which commences to-morrow morning at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

Look out.....
..FOR THE..
OREGON TURKEYS
Fine and Fat
For Thanksgiving Day
Will be here on TUESDAY Evening. Call early for first choice.
ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

Argyle House
A Complete Stock of
Hosiery
In Our Well Known Wear Well Brand
Women's Plain Black Cashmere Hose.
Women's Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose.
Children's Plain Black Cashmere Hose.
Children's Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose.
Children's Heavy Wool Hose in Black.
Boys' Heavy Wool Knickerbocker Hose, in Black—Cannot be beaten for wear.
Just received one more case of Womens' Black Wool Hose, 25c. a pair.
A Big Lot of Remnants of Carpets 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.
Remnants of Dress Goods, Flannels, &c., very cheap.
J. Horner & Co.

FOR SALE
6 Lots--2 Corners
ONE ACRE
The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.
THREE LOTS
Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.
J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

NEW GOODS
Finnan Haddies
AT R. H. JAMESON'S,
33 FORT STREET.

Clothed
And in His Right Mind
No man can be said to be thoroughly in possession of his senses who does not provide protection against atmospheric changes in the form of an overcoat. We can fit you in a "beauty" from $25.00 up. Our Suitings and Pantings equally good value. Suits from $18.00. Pants from $5.00.
J. W. CREIGHTON,
Successor to J. C. Leask & Co'y.
No. 86 Government Street.

NOLTE'S PATENT
Why Worry?
Your temper with ill-fitting spectacles or eyeglasses, or your eyes with glasses wholly unsuitable? If in need of glasses consult us. Never mind the price, we can suit you within your means.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
THE ONLY OPTICIANS,
37 Fort Street.

THE Stanley House
GENERAL DRY GOODS
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.
JUST ARRIVED a Splendid assortment of
:NEW: FURS
In all the Leading Furs And Styles
Bear Boas,
Silver Fox Boas
The Latest Novelty.
Capes,
In Mink, Seal, Beaver, Etc.
Storm Collars,
Muffs
To Match.....
A few Novelties in
CHILDREN'S FUR SETS
...FUR LINED MANTLES...
All marked down to suit the times.
W. S. Hampson & Co.

A Grocer With Any Sand
Will not put it into his sugar but rather into business principles. Pure sugar is a good thing to be able to sell, but much of it is adulterated in these days. The watchful grocer is careful what he buys—then he knows what he is selling.
This is the only way in which a reputation for reliability can be built up.
As in sugar, so with tea, coffee, flour, butter—everything we keep for public consumption.
We Buy the Best
Therefore,
We Sell the Best
And are satisfied with a reasonably small profit. Perhaps you know this already. Certainly you do if you deal with us.
SPEED BROS.,
Successors to J. P. Matthews,
Corner of Fort & Douglas Sts.

REAL EIDER DOWN QUILTS
What a pleasure to sleep under a real Eider Down Quilt. All warmth without that depressing weight of Blankets and cotton quilts. You can buy one at "The Westside" for
$6.90.
J. HUTCHESON & CO.
Nov. 4, 1893.

PUBLICITY WRITING.

Some Practical Advise to Victoria Business Men.

GOOD AND BAD ADVERTISEMENTS

Brevity the Soul of Successful Advertising—Say Something and Then Stop—A Dictionary of Goods is Not Wanted.

Written for the Times by Nath'l. C. Fowler, Jr., Doctor of Publicity.

Ninety-nine per cent. of all advertisements contain from two to ninety-nine times too many words.

Some advertisers forget that their advertisements are not for them, for all advertisements are exclusively for the public.

It makes no odds how well an advertisement reads to the advertiser. He is supposed to be interested in his own goods and to be particularly impressed with them, but the public cares nothing for him, and his words may fall as flat as the page upon which they are printed.

An advertisement is for the public, and unless the advertiser makes it so it is acceptable to that public, his advertising space is worth less than it ought to be.

Poor advertising has paid, and always will pay, for give advertising any chance and it will make return. It is simply a question of making advertising pay better. Foolish indeed must be the man who is satisfied with five or ten per cent. profit when one per cent. of extra effort will bring him twenty to thirty per cent. of profit. If poor advertising pays, it is all the more reason that good advertising should be resorted to that it may pay better.

The proof of the pudding may be in the eating, so the proof of the conventional advertising may be in the return it brings, but conventional advertising never can pay as well as progressive advertising.

Because men put rocks in one side of the saddle bag and meal in the other, and brought up a family, well fed and well clothed, and founded successful posterity, is no reason that the progressive man of to-day, who know better, should follow ancestral foolishness, even if such foolishness may not have wrought any direct damage.

These are days of fierce competition, when most men have ability and know how to use it, and he who would sail at all must sail with a full head of steam or be out pointed in the race of business.

During the last few years advertising has assumed position alongside of financial management, and it is recognized as being as important as the goods themselves. It is being handled with the nicest care. Trained men of ability are giving their entire attention to its preparation. It has become a business, or rather a profession, recognized by every intelligent business man, on a par with law and physics, and whether one desires it or not he must have it, for the business man who has never dabbled in law is not a business man, and the business man who has never found use for physic is too much of a phenomenon to be discussed, and he of no advertising seldom ever crosses the tape of business.

Advertising is necessary, and so long as it is necessary it must be used to its full advantage.

Great indeed is the man who knows enough to say something, and then stop. Effective is the advertisement which makes one direct statement, and says no more. Where there are several statements in the same advertisement, each statement is liable to counteract some of the others.

If the public would only read a long advertisement, one could send it a dictionary of his goods and expect to get his money back.

One solid statement will be read and digested, while ten equally solid statements will be forgotten. One thing at a time, given with all the force the writer can command is all that the public will appreciate, and all that the advertiser has a right to give it.

Of course it must not be understood that descriptive matter need not follow bold headings. What I mean is that one direct headline statement is to be followed by as brief printed matter as possible, that the reader may have one point driven into him, and not driven out of him by counteracting other points.

The following advertisements represent the extreme of brevity. Limited space makes it impossible for them to be presented to full advantage, but the advertiser will readily understand that with plenty of space and large type these statements may be made to stand out as prominent features in any newspaper.

Suits That Suit

*

Remember one thing, Brown's Clothes fit.

KEEP-WARM COATS

What good is an overcoat that only looks well? What you want is an overcoat to keep you warm, and we have it for just eighteen dollars.

Cold Day Shirts

For three dollars we will furnish every man in town with two pairs of drawers and two undershirts, and guarantee that they will last him three winters.

ALL SORTS.

A big Scotch traveller for one of the great Glasgow firms was sitting in a little English inn, telling with the broadest Scotch accents some stories of his own experience. The last one he told was a ludicrous account of a fight he had fought with an English traveller, in which he came off victor. "Are you sure that story of yours is true, Scottie?" asked one of the Englishmen, in a sneering tone. "Ay, it's true, every word o't," sternly replied the Scot; "but to prevent ony misdoots, you an' me'll gang out to the yaird, an' syne I'll hae a fresh story to tell aboot lickin' an Englishman." The Englishman subsided.

A good story is told by one of a party of sightseers that was recently being shown over the house in Stratford-on-Avon in which Shakespeare was born. The guide pointed out in the room in which the great man's mother introduced William to the world sundry alleged autographs on the whitewashed walls of great actors and actresses of the present century. Among them were the names of Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft. "That is not Mr. Bancroft's signature," said a tall man who was one of the party. The guide looked around indignantly. "I ought to know," said the tall man, "seeing that I am Mr. Bancroft, and this is the first time that I have been in this house."

An inspector in the lowlands of Scotland was one day examining a class of Standard II boys in geography. Things went very well until he came to the word "island." No one seemed to know what it meant, though he tried every form of question and illustration he could think of. At last, as a final attempt, he said: "Now, look here, boys, supposing I stood here and put all you boys around me in a ring and you were water, what should I be?" After a moment's silence up came a hand. "Ah, here's the answer at last," said the inspector. "Now, my little man, what do you think I should be?" "I'm thinkin' ye'd be drooned, sir," replied the ingenious little Scot, "for ye look too fat tae dae muckle soomin'."

A boy was severely reprimanded by his father for swearing. Not daring to indulge in the bad habit before any of his own again, he went to a neighbor's house and asked if swearing was allowed there. The goodman of the house carelessly said he might swear away. The little rascal at once gave vent to a regular volley, which shocked everybody who heard him. When told to desist, the boy merely licked his lips, and said, "Eh! but I dae like to swear."

The authorities of the British Museum have received the diaries of General Gordon, which were bequeathed by his sister. By-and-by they will find a place in the manuscript department. At present they are not accessible to the public. There are political reasons why their contents should not be published now. General Gordon was very candid in the expression of his opinion regarding the conduct of government officials, no matter how high they might stand in authority. He was not a man who could mince matters, and he abhorred duplicity in word or act. He might be mistaken in his views, but he was incontrovertibly honest in his statement of them. The trustees of the museum are of one accord in considering that it is not expedient that the diaries should see the light for some time, and they will avoid coming to a decision regarding the publication as long as they can. There are other documents relating to the hero of Khartoum besides the diaries. Among these is the volume presented to Miss Gordon by the ladies of Great Britain, containing the address of sympathy on the death of her brother, and it includes among the signatures those of the Princesses of the royal family.

'Hobson's Choice.'

Did you know that this familiar phrase "Hobson's Choice," preserves the memory of a very good and useful man? Thomas Hobson was born in 1544; he was for 60 years a carrier between London and Cambridge, conveying to and from the University packages and letters, also passengers. In addition to his express business he had a livery stable and let horses to the University students. He made it a rule that all the horses should have, according to their ability, a proper division of work and rest. They were taken out in regular order, as they stood, beginning with the one nearest the door. No choice was allowed, and if any man refused to take the animal assigned to him he might go without any. That or none. Hence the phrase "Hobson's Choice."

In the spring of 1630, the plague broke out in England. The colleges of Cambridge were closed, and among the precautions taken by the authorities to avoid infection Hobson was forbidden to go to London. He died in January, 1631, partly, it is said, from anxiety and fretting at his enforced leisure. Hobson was one of the wealthiest citizens of Cambridge, and did much for the benefit of the city, to which he left several legacies. His death called forth many poems from members of the University, officers and students, among them two by the poet Milton, then a student at Christ college.—Wide Awake.

Premature baldness may be prevented and the hair made to grow on heads already bald, by the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

Forest Fires.

The occupants of a cyclone-pit can defy the fury of the storm, and Professor Herkimer, of Lima, Peru, has devised half a dozen different models of dwelling houses which an earthquake may shake, but never break, while the conflagration of a large pine forest reduces all living things to the alternative of death or instant flight. During the Saginaw Bay fires of 1875 Squire Wirth, of Gladwin county, had surrounded his farm with a clearing from sixty to eighty yards wide, in the hope of saving at least the main building, but the conflagration overleaped that barrier at the first attempt; the dwelling house, barn and several stables caught fire almost simultaneously from a shower of flying sparks that swept ahead on the wings of the gale. There are plants (such as reeds and swamp-grass) that would extinguish a camp-fire as effectually as a wet sponge would quench the flame of a rush light; but the fierce heat preceding extensive woodland fires turns all vegetable products into fuel. Green leaves turn brown, saplings wrinkle and twist, the gray tassels of Spanish moss curl up and turn as black as horse-hair—all ready to blaze at the touch of the first spark. At a distance of three hundred yards from the actual flames of a forest fire near Rockwood, Tenn., a Fahrenheit thermometer rose at once to the top of the scale—i. e., to 188 degrees, and, if it could have burst its tube the next minute if the experimenter, wrapped in wet shawls, had not snatched it away in the nick of time.

"Sparks fell all around us," says an eye-witness of the recent highland fires in Northern Oregon, "and the air felt like a flame, though the distance to the next burning trees was about a quarter of a mile. I have been working in the open sunshine in Fresno county, California, when the thermometer stood at 108 deg. in the shade, but the temperature of that sun heat seemed mild compared with that of the atmosphere all around us, except on the east side of the house, where the night wind felt almost cool. My brother, who had run out to snatch a saddle blanket from the fence, came back with his hands looking as if blistered, though he had managed to dodge the sparks. The heat on the west side of the fence was enough to roast the rosin out of a pine rail, and must have exceeded 200 deg., judging from the fact that the thermometer on our side porch had risen to 162 deg. several minutes before the rooms became untenable, both on account of the temperature and the prickling odor of the smoke-clouds that penetrated through every cranny."

The damage caused by forest fires in the United States and British North America has been estimated at eight hundred million dollars, a sum which does not include the indirect loss from the destruction of game, insect-eating birds, etc., nor from the deterioration of climatic conditions, since tree-devouring fires are both a consequence and a cause of droughts. How completely and radically the vegetable life of large districts can be destroyed by intense heat may be inferred from the fact that in the forest provinces of Brazil, where the woods are often burnt purposely in the interest of agriculture, an entirely new flora is apt to spring up on the queamaderos or "charred" lands, as a proof that the original vegetation has been utterly annihilated. In Alleghany county, Md., dogwood roots were found scorched to a depth of 18 inches, though the ground around the demolished tree was not more than usually porous. A little ground squirrel was found dead in its burrow of about two feet of vertical depth; another in a somewhat deeper hole was still alive, but lethargized with heat or smoke. For most other animals, the chances of survival are measured by the rate of speed. Instinct drives them towards the next clearings, and the proprietor of a large ploughfield gets often a chance to revise his estimate as to the animal population of an apparently uninhabited forest. Foxes, minks, woodchucks, rabbits and weasles, dart out of thickets that were supposed to harbor only lizards.

Woodland fires, fanned by a gale, have been known to advance at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, and in densely forested regions may thus cause an enormous amount of havoc before their progress is at last arrested by that curious law of self-limitation by which nature terminates widespread plagues, in a manner which in the present case has been explained as follows: The ascending air, rarefied by the intense heat, creates a vacuum, which before long is filled by air currents rushing in from all sides and driving the flames back upon the centre of the burnt district, where the conflagration at last subsides from lack of fuel. The curious fact that in east America forest fires have become more destructive since the total area of woodlands has been reduced may be attributed to the increasing frequency of droughts which a hundred years ago were almost unknown. The chief proximate cause of forest conflagrations, however, is the preposterous practice of burning the underbrush to "keep up the range," as the squatters of the Southern Alleghanies call it—i. e., to promote the growth of a few dimes' worth of pasture grass, at the risk of sacrificing millions' of dollars' worth of fuel and timber. The danger at least will be greatly diminished by the progressive appreciation of the long underrated indirect value of forest trees. "No forests without culture; no culture without forests" is the motto of a Pennsylvania Arbor Day Association, and the farmers of the east American mountain states would do well to imitate the example of the California ranchers, who have organized special vigilance committees to save the woodland of the southern Sierras by the preventing of pasture fires.

The First European-Japanese Marriage.

At one time if a Japanese girl married a foreigner she was instantly decapitated. A Portuguese gentleman whom we met in Yokohama related his experience in this direction. He went there thirty years ago and fell in love with a Japanese girl. Her parents warned her of the fatal consequences of marrying him. He was young and ardent and she romantic.

"If you agree to marry me I will die with you," he said.

"Then I will marry you, die or live," the pretty maiden said.

He was a Catholic, and he had promised his parents not to marry out of his religion.

"Will you join the church?" he asked.

"Join anything" said she; "we die together."

They eloped and visited the nearest priest, who advised them against their fatal marriage, but to no purpose.

"She cannot be baptized, confirmed and married all on the same day," said the priest.

"She must," said the lover.

"I must," said she, "for we both die to-morrow morning."

The priest waived a few customary rules to suit the occasion, and performed all three ceremonies at once, and then interceded for the bride's life. The Mikado decided that he could not behead the Portuguese, but the girl should die. The priest warned him, saying, "She is now a Portuguese too, and you would better postpone the decapitation until you confer with the Portuguese government."

Time was granted. The priest persuaded. The husband pleaded. The Portuguese government demanded.

After a correspondence which lasted five years, and in which the British, American and other consuls and representatives took much interest, the young woman was permitted to live. Mr. La Ross, the young husband, is now in business with a family surrounding him.

He, it is said, is the first European who dared to marry a Japanese.—Chicago Record.

Atlantic Shipping.

New York, Nov. 21.—Arrived Nov. 20.—Kaiser Wilhelm III, Gibraltar; Bohemia, Christiansand; Othello, Antwerp; Nomadic, Liverpool.

Arrived out—La Gascogne, New York, at Havre; Trave, New York at Southampton; Virginia, New York, at Swinemunde; New York at Hull.

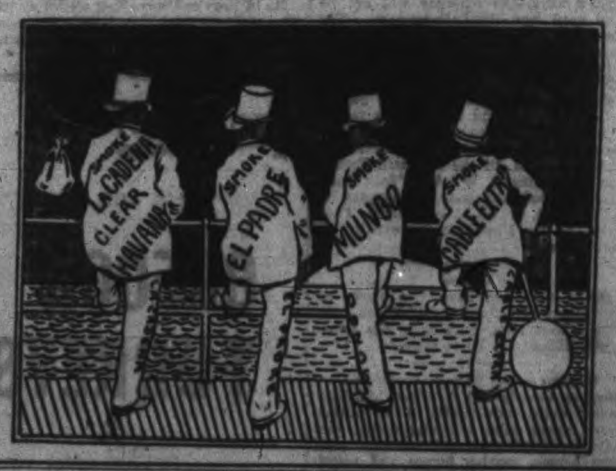
Hood's and Only Hood's

Hood's Sarsaparilla is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper berries and other well known remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative powers not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures when other preparations fail.

HOOD'S PILLS cure biliousness.

—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

The Men You Know.



C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Proper c. Prospecting Outfits Organized Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner, Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there! has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

—OFFICES—

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 2 Passenger Saturdays.
		Ar.	Ar.
0	WELLINGTON Lv	12 30 p m	1 30 p m
6	NANAIMO Lv	12 50	1 50
14	CHASE RIVER Lv	1 05	2 05
16	OTTER BAY SIDING Lv	1 10	2 10
18	COWICHAN BRIDGE Lv	1 15	2 15
22	SHAWNIGAN LAKE Lv	1 25	2 25
27	COBBLE HILL Lv	1 35	2 35
32	MALAHAT SIDING Lv	1 45	2 45
37	GOLDSTREAM Lv	1 55	2 55
41	EQUIMALT Lv	2 05	3 05
42	ROSS BAY Lv	2 10	3 10
44	VICTORIA Ar	2 15	3 15
		Ar.	Ar.

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

Miles from Victoria.	STATIONS.	No. 3 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays.
		Dep.	Dep.
0	VICTORIA Lv	9 00 a m	2 00 p m
2	ROSS BAY Lv	9 05	2 05
3	ESQUIMALT Lv	9 08	2 08
7	GOLDSTREAM Lv	9 14	2 14
12	MALAHAT SIDING Lv	9 24	2 24
17	COBBLE HILL Lv	9 34	2 34
22	SHAWNIGAN LAKE Lv	9 44	2 44
26	COWICHAN BRIDGE Lv	9 54	2 54
28	OTTER BAY SIDING Lv	9 58	2 58
30	CHASE RIVER Lv	10 03	3 03
38	NANAIMO Lv	10 25	3 25
44	WELLINGTON Ar	10 45 a m	3 45 p m
		Dep.	Dep.

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for A fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 7 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Luis Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 12 A.M.

Queen - - - Nov. 20

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Cheapest Rates

To all Eastern Points

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS

Daily to St. Paul, Wednesdays to Boston, Saturdays to Toronto.

THROUGH PULLMAN CARS

To St. Paul and Montreal Daily without change.

LUXURIOUS DINING CARS

On all Trains

STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.

S.S. Empress of Japan sails for the Orient Nov. 13.

S.S. Warrimoo arrives from Australia Nov. 9

Agent for all Atlantic Steamship Companies.

GEO. L. COURTENAY, General Agent.

THE

Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, STANDARD.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CAR equipment.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of the Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED			Victoria Route.	TONNAGE		
15 knots			S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON,"	1117		
8 30 am	Lv	M1	...Tacoma...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	...Seattle...	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria!...	M1	Lv	8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	M1			A	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...Seattle...	48	Ar	7 pm
12 30 am	Lv	30	Port Madison	47	Lv	2 15 pm
	Lv	45	...Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	Port Gamble	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	72	Port Ludlow	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	80	Pt. Townsend	M1	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria, B. C.

E. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent.
121 First Washington, Portland, Or.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1101 Pacific Avenue, Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Pas. and Pass. Agt.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. R. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:—

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's transfer office, Victoria, at the Store street.

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. Co. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street,

FOR HONOLULU

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, November 25, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda.....Thursday, 11th Dec., at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. General Agents.

Great Northern Railway.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 8 30 p. m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east.

Running buffet cars with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc. First and second-class coaches. Family tourist cars and free Colonist sleeping cars alternate each day.

Direct connections made at Westminster with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information, or publications, apply to

C. A. HATTRAY, General Agent, Adelphi Block, Government street, next to Post office.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Overcoats { NEAT NOBBY STYLISH

MACINTOSHES AND MELISSA COATS

Latest Styles. Lowest Prices.

Winter Suits { SINGLE BREASTED DOUBLE BREASTED SQUARE CUT, ETC.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

97 Johnson St.

VICTORIA & SIDNEY AGAIN

An Application for Entry into the City Over a Street.

TERMINALS AT HILLSIDE AVENUE

Matter Passed to the Special Committee —Voters' List to be Revised—The Belleville Street By-Law—Tenders Opened—Bonds of City Employees.

Mayor Beaven, Deputy City Clerk Bradley and all the aldermen except A. L. Belyea were at the regular meeting of the council held last evening.

The finance committee presented a report recommending the appropriation of $7,488.98 out of the general revenue. After some discussion as to the manner of having the police uniforms made the report was accepted.

The same committee presented another report recommending the payment of $157.57 out of the sewerage drainage by-law. A requisition from the school board on the educational loan by-law of $5,355 for J. G. Brown as the second instalment on the South ward school, $135 for Thomas A. Brydon, and $108 for E. J. Gray, was adopted.

The tenders for the construction of a small frame structure at the isolation hospital were opened. They were as follows: Wills & Noble, $618; W. M. Ross, $675; Peter Lavelle, $688; Jno. S. Fullerton, $719; Wm. Rockett, $744; Wm. Lang, $760; Elf Beal, $846; Bishop & Sherbourne, $870.

Referred to building inspector to award to the lowest tenderer who had complied with requirements.

Ald. McKillican was granted leave to introduce a by-law to revise the voters' list, read, committed and passed.

Ald. Henderson's by-law for the straightening of Belleville street was read. The alderman explained that it would, if passed, simply authorize an exchange of nearly equal parcels of land and would give the city everything lying north of the street, so nothing would interfere with the idea of improving the mud flats. It straightened the street as well and made a 60-foot street.

The council went into committee on the by-law.

Ald. Baker did not think it a very good bargain. The city gave up more land, and the part it took was low and swampy. The Douglas estate had decidedly the best of it.

Ald. Munn wanted it agreed that the Douglas estate keep open the present street until the city is ready to put in the new roadway.

Ald. McKillican wanted to know if the Douglas estate would move the fences.

Ald. Styles said the city would some time have to put in a roadway.

Ald. Henderson said part of the roadway was very good already. Of course there would have to be money spent on the street, but it was far better to do it on a well laid out street. Eventually the acquisition would prove a very good one for the city. He believed the estate would move the fences.

Ald. Baker favored laying the by-law over for a week. There was no haste.

Ald. Bragg wanted an estimate of the cost of the new street before any decisive action was taken.

Mayor Beaven said there was no clause in the by-law expropriating the land. After some discussion on the point and the expression by the mayor of a desire to have an estimate from the engineer the committee rose and reported progress.

A. S. Dumbleton wrote explaining that some weeks ago the residents of Jubilee avenue had petitioned for a roadway and sidewalk, and complaining that no word of reply had been received.

Ald. Styles explained that the work was to be undertaken very soon. Petitioner will be so informed.

R. H. Hall of the Hudson's Bay Company wrote enclosing a letter from Geo. L. Briston, an English tourist, in which a general complaint is made of the stench arising from the sewer emptying into the bay under the C. P. N. wharf. After some discussion the matter was referred to the sewerage committee and city engineer to report to the council.

R. J. Russell, who by a mistake in his check was unable to pay his taxes in time to get the rebate, wrote asking that he be either given the rebate or the amount be applied to his taxes for next year. A reply saying that due notice was given and the council must obey the act will be sent Mr. Russell.

Walter Morris, J. R. Carmichael and James Burns wrote asking for a small drain on the Gorge road. Referred to street committee.

John Teague presented his resignation as member of the sewerage commission. Mayor Beaven remarked that the sewerage commission was out of existence. Received and filed. Mr. Teague to be informed of the passage of the repeal by-law.

H. E. Monday and 13 other residents of St. Charles street petitioned for a sidewalk. Street committee to enquire.

Ald. Bragg charged the finance committee with favoritism in the matter of laying sidewalks which were recommended by the street committee. Ald. McKillican denied this.

Robert Irving, secretary of the V. & S. railway, presented a report with a plan showing the proposed route of entering the city.

Ald. McKillican moved it be referred to special committee to report.

Ald. Munn did not know what they were to report on. The company simply submitted a plan for approval. They did not make any application for right of way to enter the city.

The mayor said he believed the mode of procedure was regular, but the city had already granted permission for one entrance into the city. The plan showed no terminals. It did not therefore comply with the by-law.

After discussion referred to special committee.

The plan submitted by Mr. Irving shows the line of entry to be along A street to Hillside avenue, where it terminates. It was stated that terminal ground had been secured at the junction of the street and the avenue mentioned.

Thomas J. Partridge and several other city employees wrote asking for another method of furnishing bonds than through a guarantee company and offering an explanation similar to that made in the Times last evening.

Laid on table after discussion. It is probable a notice to reconsider the matter will be prepared this week.

City Engineer Wilmot reported on a number of minor sewerage matters.

Council adjourned at 10:35 p. m.

NAKUSP AND KASLO.

Kootenay's Lively Young Cities are Making Grand Progress.

(Nakusp Ledge.)

The N. & S. have $60,000 worth of stores lying at Revelstoke.

The coldest day in Nakusp last winter was 17 degrees below zero.

It costs $55 a ton to freight goods from Nakusp to New Denver.

Fifteen men will be employed all winter at Grenelle's logging camp.

Wood is $3 a cord in Nakusp. This office has a pile as big as a mountain.

The Balfour Trading Co. of Kaslo has succumbed to the hard times and made an assignment.

W. Reber has found gold, quartz about a mile from here. No assay has yet been made.

La Grippe is prevalent in town at present, and quite a number of citizens have had a wrestle with it.

The amount of money spent every day in Kaslo for whiskey foots up to about $450. So says a hotel man of that burg.

The N. & S. will pay out in this district this month about $130,000. Of this large amount $40,000 will be for wages.

Galena float assaying 133 ounces in silver and 45 per cent. lead was found by K. McKinnon a short distance from Summit Lake.

The school house is finished and will be opened for business as soon as the teacher arrives. It is situated on Broadway and is a very neat building.

Edward Dunn has discovered a hot spring about 14 miles in a northerly direction from Nakusp. It is about eight miles back from the lake. Dunn is offering it for sale.

Seven miles of track have been laid on the R. & A. L. railway, and when deep water is reached navigation to this point for the winter will be assured. The N. & S. railway are bound to keep the route open all winter to Revelstoke.

The wild waste lands lying west of the snake-like Arrow lakes in British Columbia is rarely disturbed by prospectors, hunters or explorers. Two men, Rufus Jones and Charles Wilson, returned Sunday evening from a prospecting tour along the western shore of the lakes, bringing back specimens of rich galena and gold-bearing ore.

Thanksgiving Day occurs on the 23rd of this month. The people of this district have not very much to be thankful for this year, except that they are alive. If silver was a little higher in price turkeys would be more plentiful and the people would rejoice accordingly. Still we are better off than many a mining country in the United States and must govern ourselves accordingly.

About 30 trappers find employment in the country tributary to Nakusp. The furs brought here for sale consist principally of beaver, marten, bear, goat, mink, wolf, wolverine and otter. Beaver and marten are the most plentiful. In the fall of the year quite a number of Siwashes bring furs to this market. After selling their furs the Indians disappear and are seen no more until the next year.

The mail service in the Kootenay will stand considerable improvement. We commenced sending papers to Watson on Oct. 5th, and up to Nov. 4th none of them had reached there. They leave the Nakusp office, but where they go after that we have been unable to learn. It is a loss to us to have such an inefficient service, and we would like to have the proper authorities attend to the matter.

The fact that over $40,000 will be paid out this month for wages alone on the N. & S. railway would be enough to convince an ordinary individual of the benefit that railroad construction is to a country when times are hard. This railroad company did not wait for the silver question to be settled, or the banks to quit breaking, or Jim Hill to buy them out, but went to work to build, not with one or two men and a shovel, but with a small army of men and plenty of material. The result is that while other people are talking about building roads to the Slocan this one is pushed forward to completion and will carry the ore direct from the mines. Then the Slocan country will be the scene of ceaseless activity and prosperity will attend all who are looking for it. The government should assist more railroads as valuable as this one to the development of natural wealth, and make the province occupy the position that belongs to it in the history of the west.

Newspaper men are generally inquisitive and fond of trying new experiments in the interests of science, humanity and themselves. We tried a new one the other day. We could not borrow a pair of wings at Three Forks, and as they were out of balloons in New Denver we had to utilize a free pass we have over the N. & S. railway and walk. We are very much averse to walking. It is not swift enough. We prefer the Pullman car with its soft cushions and rapid gait. However, we reached the halfway house at Summit City all right and found Geo. Henderson of New Denver there. He had just come in with Billy Saunders from the lake. George is a generous fellow and proposed that we take his place in the wagon and tie ourselves to the seat. We done it. We will not do it again. We had four horses attached to the wagon and they understand their business. The ride was not monotonous by any means. It rained. The wagon swayed so much that once in a while it would throw us against a tree, knocking the tree down generally. George rode in the back part of the vehicle. He always laughed when we knocked a tree down. Billy chewed tobacco all the time and talked gently to his horses. Our progress was slow and we wish it had been slower. Finally after eight miles of torture our wagon rolled over. We saw the lights glimmer on the golden shore for a second and reached out for a pair of wings, but before we could get them George and Billy took us out of irons, somewhat disfigured but still in the mud. We finally reached Nakusp without having to swim and will stay here until Jack Frost and the fleecy snow make travelling pleasanter and less fraught with ups and downs.

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.)

A pack train of 28 animals loaded each with two sacks of Washington ore came splashing through the mud to the sampling works Thursday evening.

The contract for clearing the entire right of way of the Slocan-Kaslo railway has been let to responsible parties, who undertake to have the work completed by Dec. 31st, when the further work of construction will be pushed forward with the utmost rapidity.

What think you of this for a game country, when the deer venture inside the corporation limits like one did on Wednesday? It is only a month since a fine caribou was shot at the Ten-Mile house while drinking from a watering trough in front of the building on the main road.

One of the most interesting and brief deer hunts of the season occurred right in our midst last Wednesday. Just before noon Mr. J. B. Wilson saw something which he rightly surmised to be a deer in the lake about a quarter of a mile from the dock. The animal was swimming from the east side of the lake to the point on the opposite side of Kaslo bay, a distance of over three miles. Mr. Wilson called the attention of others and soon three boats were out in pursuit. The deer, finding himself pursued, turned and started to recross the lake, but the rifle shot directed by Bob Ewart stopped his progress and he was brought to shore. The chase did not last long but excitement ran high while it lasted. The deer weighed 260 pounds. The lucky captors were Bob Ewart, Charles Bates and A. L. McClaine.

Famous Spendthrifts.

The Princess Ypsilanti, who died in Vienna a few days ago, belonged to one of the oldest families in Austria, and was born in Vienna on March 12, 1845. Her father was the late Baron Simon Sina von Hodos and Kizdia, and her mother a member of the famous Roumanian family of Ghika. Baron Sina was the son of George Sina, the wealthiest banker in Vienna. Baron Sina received on his father's death 90,000,000 florins, or $45,000,000. This immense sum was divided on the death of Baron Sina between his three daughters, each receiving nearly $15,000,000. One of the daughters married George Mavrocordato, a member of one of the noblest families of Greece. The second married the spendthrift Duc de Castries, a relative of the late Marshal MacMahon of France.

The third daughter, Helene, on Nov. 23, 1862, when she was but 17 years old, married Prince Gregory Ypsilanti, a native of Epirus and son of Demetrius Ypsilanti, famous throughout the world. During the seige of the city of Nauplai, Demetrius, with a small body of Greeks, one night sallied forth and attacked the enemy, creating such terror among the Turks that they raised the seige the next day.

Prince Gregory Ypsilanti was the Greek envoy in Vienna for many years. He was a man of independent means, aside from the great fortune brought to him by his wife, and served his country for honor alone, refusing all compensation for his duties as its diplomatic representative in Austria.

Prince Gregory Ypsilanti died in Paris on Feb. 20, 1886, and was succeeded as head of his family by his eldest son, Prince Emmanuel, who is now a lad of 16. Three weeks after his death the bankruptcy of the princess was announced, to the amazement of the aristocratic circles of Vienna and Athens. Prince Gregory had been a man of apparently quiet and retiring disposition, but he and his wife had managed to get rid of $25,000,000 in ten years, and the widowed princess found herself $4,000,000 in debt.

No other sarsaparilla has equalled Hood's in the relief it gives in severest cases of dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness, etc.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully

Good cigars are now high priced, because of high tariff laws. MASTIFF PLUG CUT is making pipe-smoking popular because it gives more for the money.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent

THE VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Labels, Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS

Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS

Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO., W. R. CREECH, Manager.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HUNTERS THREE.

A Trio of British Sportsmen Enjoy Themselves Immensely.

South Cowichan, Nov. 21.—Three sporting farmers here, an Englishman, a Scotsman and an Irishman, went for a fortnight's deer hunting along the mountains west of Koksilah river a short time ago. They had fifteen boxes of cartridges, a number of rifles, two large knives apiece, a pair of bagpipes and lots of fire water. The Englishman saw five bear together one day, and after firing 20 rounds of ball at them he ran for his life, returning to camp without his hat or coat. The Scotsman shot a fine buck one day, weighing about 500 pounds, with ten prongs to each horn, but just as he got on top of him and was getting one of his big knives to work up jumped the deer, carrying Scotty on its back down the mountain about two hundred yards, where he got left shouting something in Gaelic. The Irishman did most of his hunting on the bagpipes, and had seen as many as 20 deer at one time, but when the pipes stopped playing they scampered off. Somehow the three men got 25 deer. Their supply of cartridges being exhausted, and the demijohn giving forth a sad and melancholy sound when shaken, they returned home to their farms.

Some weeks ago dogs were worrying the farmers' sheep in the district. Since then some persons have been laying poison along the roads about the flats, and have poisoned a number of dogs belonging to Indians; also dogs belonging to people from a distance passing that way. It is time this laying of poison on public roads was put a stop to, or there will be trouble very soon.

While William Stubbs and Robert Colvin were hunting up the trail of a wounded deer last Saturday they were surprised to see that a panther hall got the deer before them. Their dogs soon treed the panther, which was shot. It was a young male, and measured about six feet from tip to tip.

SENT MAD BY CIGARETTES.

Dreadful Word of the Weed—Fire Underwriters Licenses.

Vancouver, Nov. 21.—The city council last night decided to refer the matter of licensing insurance companies back to the city solicitor and the finance committee. The solicitor said he did not think a $200 fee could be collected, but $100 might. Ald. Anderson said if $300 was collected in Victoria why not $200 here. The board of fire underwriters has declined to discuss the matter with the board.

At the police court to-day Alex. Smith was fined $25 for insulting ladies on the street.

If H. M. S. Royal Arthur reaches this port by Thursday the officers will be invited to send teams to compete in the rifle matches at Moodyville.

C. Foley has written a piteous letter to the city council for the enforcement of the law against selling cigarettes to minors. He said his son, aged 10, has been rendered insane from smoking cigarettes.

WANT TO BE CHIEF.

Many Applications for Chief of Police Billet—A Busy Thief.

Nanaimo, Nov. 21.—F. Carvagnars, noble grand arch of the Grand Grove of California, Ancient Order of Druids, and J. H. Knarston, grand secretary, were entertained at a banquet in their honor at the Royal Hotel last night by the members of Prosperity Grove. On Wednesday they will proceed to Union on an official visit, after which they will visit the groves in Washington and Oregon.

J. Harper's hotel at Departure Bay, was visited during Sunday night by a thief who stole two robes and a bridle. The same thief is credited with severing a large hawser with which the bark Richard III. was secured to the shore. Captain Howard says the hawser was cut in two places.

Many have applied for the post of chief of police. They are not aware that the council have no power to appoint a chief of police, but that under the new act the power is vested in the board of police commissioners. It is said the police system of the city is to be reorganized, but as there is no resident magistrate many are anxious to know how it will be done.

There is only one case to be tried at the coming assize to be held in December and that one was imported from Victoria.

Indian Superintendent A. W. Vowell returned from Alberni last night with Mr. Patterson. Mr. Vowell has been enjoying himself while on the west coast in the pursuit of big game. Two bears, a panther and a fine bull elk were part of the results of his trip. Several deer were also secured and many ducks and geese. He is a guest at the Windsor and leaves for Victoria by this morning's train.

A Victoria firm having a claim against the bark Dominion, which lay so long in difficulties at Departure Bay, put the matter in the hands of Messrs. Belyea & Gregory, who, after obtaining a judgment, sent a sheriff up to this place to seize her until some settlement of the debt was effected. He arrived in this city on Saturday last at noon, and in his capacity as marshal of the admiralty court proceeded to Departure Bay, expecting to take peaceable possession. He boarded the vessel and at once announced his errand, but the party in charge, John Ferguson, ordered him off the vessel, and worried in mind, injudiciously assaulted, the representative of the crown. Sheriff McMillan, who at all times is a quiet, discreet gentleman, at once returned to shore and telephoned from the East Wellington wharf to this city for police assistance. Constable McKinnon was at once despatched to the sheriff's assistance and on his arrival put Ferguson under arrest. To accommodate Mr. McMillan, who wished to return to Victoria by Sunday morning's train, Ferguson was brought up before Stipendiary Magistrate Planta on the grave charge of assaulting a sheriff in the discharge of his duty. In defence Ferguson stated that for the moment he had lost his presence of mind. He was laboring under great excitement, caused to a great degree by the fact of the vessel being indebted to him in a considerable sum for wages, and he feared any person getting in a claim before him. He expressed sorrow for his act, which had due weight with Sheriff McMillan, who, with his well-known good nature, asked the presiding magistrate to deal as leniently with the offender as he could. The decision was reserved until Wednesday next.

Applications made by settlers to the E. & N. R. R. Co. in Victoria for land about Englishman's river are answered to the effect that the land is now on reserve for the possible contingency of a railroad line to Alberni.

FREE GUM BOOTS.

Jurymen Who Find Themselves in First Quality Clover.

New Westminster, Nov. 21.—Stroebel's trial, for the murder of John Marshall at Huntingdon last April, ended last night in a disagreement of the jury, which was discharged after the attorney-general had presented each of the jurors with a pair of gum boots, worn by them on the trip to Huntingdon to view the scene of the tragedy. The boots were first quality and cost the country in the neighborhood of $6 a pair, and, being worn only once, were as good as new. By consent of counsel, the Stroebel trial has been transferred to Victoria, and will come up on the 26th inst. It was considered inadvisable to let it stand over another six months.

An Indian from Chehalis, whose arm was nearly blown off by the accidental discharge of a rifle, was put under ether to-day and the limb amputated.

To-Night's Great Treat.

The concert in aid of the funds of the Y.M.C.A., to be given in Institute hall, View street, this evening by the members of the staff of the Conservatory of Music, will doubtless be well patronized. The programme is one that any musical critic would listen to with pleasure. Quite a number of tickets have been sold. The following is the programme:

Sonata quasi Fantasia" op 27 (Moonlight) ..... Beethoven
Miss Walker.
"Angel's Serenade" ..... Braga
(Violin obligato—Mr. Richardson.)
Japanese Lullaby ..... De Koven
Miss Sharp.
"La Ricordanza" Premier Air Varil... Rode
Mr. Fred Richardson.
"The Women of Mumbles Head" .. Clement Scott
Miss Nonie Powell.
"Marguerite" ..... Lohr
Mr. Buck.
"Polonaise" op 40, No. 1 ..... Chopin
"Polonaise" op 26, No. 1 ..... Chopin
"Etude Melodique" ..... Raff
Miss Walker.
"Waiting" ..... Millard
"Polly and I" ..... Wakefield
Miss Sharp.
"La Capricciosa" ..... Papini
Mr. Richardson.
"Farewell" ..... Graham
Mr. Russell.
"Balcony Scene," "Romeo and Juliet" ..... Shakespeare
Miss Nonie Powell.
Extract from First Concerto ... Mendelssohn
Impromptu ..... Schubert
Polacca brillante op 72 (arr Liszt) .... Weber
Miss Walker.
"The Owl" ..... Adams
Mr. Buck.
"Gondol lied" ..... Graben-Hoffman
Miss Sharp, Mr. Russell.
"National Anthem" .....

Workmens' Anniversary.

The members of the local lodges A. O. U. W. last evening celebrated their 25th anniversary with a social and dance at Philharmonic hall. The order has made wonderful strides in the province since the last anniversary, and therefore there was a much larger attendance last evening. Grand Master Workman Marcus Wolfe occupied the chair and made an explanatory address. After a selection by the Bantly family orchestra Past Grand Master Workman J. T. Mollmoyl was introduced, and spoke of the order and the good that it is doing. E. White sang a solo in his usual pleasing style, and the comediette "Cut Off With a Shilling" was presented, the parts being taken by Mrs. W. M. Chapman, Mr. Chapman and Walter Silliman. The rest of the programme consisted of songs by Mr. Floyd and Mr. Keith, a piano duet by the Misses Von Volkenburgh and a violin solo by Mr. Bantly. After the concert a very pleasant dance was enjoyed.

The distinguished Italian actress now on her American tour, Madeline Merli, will present her new European production at the Victoria theatre next Thursday evening. "The Story of a Kiss" is a distinct acquisition to the literature of the stage. It is a departure from the rut which countless predecessors have worn deep. There is no precocious stage child upon whose infantile prattling the climax of a scene depends in this piece, nor is there any dependence placed upon melodramatic incidents. On the contrary the author his portrayed a phase of life as it is to-day, with which the majority of his auditors are very familiar. The company has many strong characters, is entirely new and forms one of the strongest casts seen here in a play of this kind for years.

A 19th Century "Flying Dutchman."

The North Atlantic, even to those accustomed to "go down to the sea in ships," is not without its terrors, and yet an incident reported by the captain of one of the great "ocean greyhounds" reveals a kindlier side to even the world-famed "Roaring Forties." As this great liner was ploughing her way through the sea, about 1000 miles east of the Bank of Newfoundland, the man on watch sighted a small object off the port bow, which at first he took for a white-winged bird. When abreast, however, it proved to be a child's play boat, about 24 inches long, sloop-rigged, with all sails set, bowling along on its solitary cruise with the steadiness of a much larger craft, though there was a stiff breeze blowing and quite a sea running at the time.—Daily Chronicle.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE TURF.

SPECULUM PURCHASED.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—S. G. Read, the Oregon steamboat millionaire, has purchased Speculum, son of the English racer Violette. The horse will be shipped to this country next week and taken to Read's breeding farm, Los Angeles county. The price was not made public, but it is thought to be $50,000.

WONDERFUL DIRECTUM.

New York, Nov. 21.—Directum and Alix will race this afternoon at Fleetwood park for a purse of $5,000. This morning while being led around the track Directum broke away and went flying over the track, and it was feared that he would injure himself so that he could not race this afternoon. He was finally captured, however, before he came to any harm.

Fleetwood Park, N.Y., Nov. 21.—When Directum appeared on the track he was cheered. John Kelly was driving. He warmed up Directum while the first race list was being called. Alix, Jack Curry driving, appeared half an hour later. He was also cheered. He drove the brown mare past the stand at good speed.

In the first heat Directum passed the pole with Alix a neck ahead. At the quarter they were nose and nose. Just before the half the mare broke, and Directum got three lengths the advantage. At the three quarters Alix had come up two lengths. Directum won by two lengths, time, 2.15 3-4.

The second heat was won by Directum by three lengths; time, 2.16 1-4.

Directum won the third heat by 25 lengths in 2.08.

ATHLETICS.

THE CHAMPION HURDLER.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—Geo. Baird, secretary of the Pacific Coast Amateur Athletic Association, has received a dispatch from A. C. Mills, delegate to the Pacific Coast Athletic Association to the annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union of America, stating that the record of 15 3-4 seconds made by W. H. Henry, of Oakland, for 120 yards race, over ten hurdles, has been formally accepted as the best amateur record of America.

Willow Farming.

A new industry has been established in St. Louis county near the little town of Allenton, 36 miles west of the city of St. Louis, on the Missouri & Pacific and St. Louis & San Francisco railroads, which, if successful, will furnish employment to thousands of unemployed laborers. The enterprise is for the cultivation on a large scale of willows suitable for the manufacture of willow-ware.

A description of the process through which the willow goes in its various stages of cultivation, harvesting and preparation for the factory, as given by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, is interesting. The willow plant is obtained by cutting up live willow twigs twelve inches long. These are sharpened at one end and planted in rows by thrusting them into the ground to the depth of six or eight inches. As soon as the plants begin to sprout the work of weeding and cultivation should begin and be kept up until the crop is laid by, the same as in the cultivation of corn. The canes ripen in the fall, when the frost strips them of the leaves and turns the bark a glossy brown color. When ripe the willows are, under favorable circumstances, from ten to twelve feet in length. They are then cut and tied in bundles like rye, carted to the hothouses, where they are subjected to a sweating process, which softens and bleaches the bark, which is then easily peeled off by dragging them through a little machine made for the purpose. Another process is that of steaming the willows, which is much quicker, requiring only a few hours, while the former requires a month, but is not so desirable, as the willows are discolored to some extent, and thus rendered less valuable for fine work.

The willow plants last about 12 years, after which they are grubbed up and the ground replanted. The plant does not attain its full growth until the second year, as the greatest part of its energy is spent the first year in making roots.

It is estimated that under the most favorable circumstances an acre of properly cultivated willows during the first three years will produce from 3,000 to 5,000 pounds of peeled willows, ready for market, the price of which is 10 cents a pound wholesale.

Taking the lowest estimate of the produce of one acre, 3,000 pounds, at the lowest market price, six cents, the marketable value of the product of one acre is $180. The cost of planting, including plants and labor, is $40 per acre. The highest estimated cost of cutting, steaming and peeling is about $50 per acre, making a total expense of $90 per acre, and leaving a profit of $90 per acre on the raw materials for the first year.

Vicious Imprisonment.

A student of life and manners in the Punjaub has been struck by the large proportion of very old men in the Indian jails. In the prison at Mooltan there were last year seventeen life prisoners whose total ages were found to amount to more than eleven hundred years—two of them being patriarchs of upwards of 80. This remarkable fact is attributed to the great improvement in the economy of Indian jails since the exposure of their mismanagement some years ago, but more directly to the prevalent practice when a crime has been committed of handing over the least useful one in the family as a sort of vicarious offering to justice. On this point the inspector-general of Indian prisons observes that the confinement which conviction entails is, of course, less irksome to the aged than to the young.

"Moreover," he continues, "the people know that a specially comfortable place in the shape of good food, ample clothing, a special dietary, the lightest of work and society not entirely uncongenial awaits the old man in our jails." A case has been cited in which a man had been strangled. The person to whom the crime, by his own confession, was brought home, was a feeble old fellow, who had been paralyzed in both arms for 20 years and could not have committed the crime. But as his family all said he did it, and as there were plenty of "eye-witnesses," the old man went cheerfully to jail, and lies there still.

PERSONAL.

R. L. Drury left last evening for California.

J. P. Burgess has returned from a trip east.

Mrs. Carlo and Mrs. Hoe, of Nanaimo, are at the Oriental.

A. R. Johnston came down from Nanaimo on the noon train.

Rev. J. H. White came over from New Westminster last evening.

Peter Harvey, Pacific Coast agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, is in the city.

Geo. Flood and wife, Japan; J. Samson, Shanghai, and W. A. Wilson, Yokohama, are at the Driard.

DIED.

BOSSI—On the 20th inst., Giacomo Bossi, a native of Porto Cerisie, Italy, aged 62 years.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, at 2:30 p.m., from the family residence, No. 225 Johnson street.

(Seattle, San Francisco and La Voce Del Popolo papers please copy.)

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. Yosemite from Westminster—G Canton, A Van Volkenburgh, A Luse, R J H White, Mr and Mrs Cantell, Peter Harvey, T D McLaughlan, G McKnight, W Brown, F F Raitt, Jno Edminster, A T Robertson, Miss B Pringle, David Scott, L J Quan, J B Rendall, Miss Ella Mebius, Miss Grossman, Miss W Lacy, W C Ireland, M T Hyland, W W Workley, Mrs R D Williams, Mrs Mosser, Dr Mosser, G Fuller, Mrs G Fuller, Esther Stephens, C C Wells, Jos Stephens, M Marshall, Mrs Colson, Miss Colson, Miss Stillwagon, H J Gray, A R Bent, Miss L W Musgrave, Miss H Burke, J Kerr, Eliza Scott, Cassie Scott, Henry Scott, Mary Scott, Jno Scott, W Hughes, Stillwagon, L W Musgrave.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. Yosemite from Westminster—R P Rithet & Co Ltd, Geo Conlon, H E Nelson, Erskine W & Co, Martin & R, Lenz & Leiser, M Morrisey, John Ward, S Hemans, R E Cooper, Port Simpson Church, Baker & Son, F F Raitt, Weiler Bros, A Beauchamp, Dom Exp Co.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Langley & Co.

THANKSGIVING THOUGHTS

Thankful I'm not a Chinaman nor a Hottentot.
Thankful I'm not President of the United States.
Thankful that I live in Victoria.
Thankful that I do my trading with Cameron.
Thankful I'm smart enough to know a bargain when I see it.
Thankful I see a bargain every time I go to Cameron's.
Thankful times are not hard.
Thankful I'm not a hard case.
Thankful Cameron is not a hard man to deal with.
Thankful I've got some hard cash.
Thankful I'm not hard up.
Thankful I've saved money this year by trading with Cameron.
Thankful that I am thankful.
Thankful for Cameron's new stock.
Thankful for his low prices.
Thankful Cameron's trade is increasing.
Thankful that people grow smarter every day.
Thankful when they are all as smart as I am and trade with Cameron, the clothier, 55 Johnson street.

CAMERON,
The Cash Clothier,
55 JOHNSON ST
no21

Xmas Cards

It is of course unnecessary to remind you that we have always taken the lead in this line. YOU ALL KNOW IT. Our Stock of New Cards has

Just Arrived

And you will find them ahead of anything we have had yet in

Beauty of Design
AND
Lowness of Price

Watch this space for further announcements of arrivals of

Christmas Goods

Jamieson,
Next to Post Office.

The Last of our Fall Consignments
OF
Carpets

HAS ARRIVED and we are now in a position to show one of the most complete lines in the city. These goods have been carefully selected and in quality, colorings and designs are unsurpassed by any in the province. We do not confine ourselves to any one manufacturer, but buy where we get best prices and patterns. We do not advertise to give goods away, or sell below cost, but we do guarantee to give as good (if not better) value than any other house in the trade. In Brussels, Wiltons, Tapestries, Wools and Union Carpets we show a choice range.

In Lace and Chenille Curtains our line is complete and comprises a number of makes which space will not allow us to enumerate. Our stock of Upholstering was never more complete. Six piece Parlor Sets ranging from $50 up.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

Genuine Macintoshes

A large assortment of these reliable Waterproof Coats for Men and Boys just received from the celebrated house of Chas. Macintosh & Co.

On Sale at

W. & J. WILSON'S, GOVERNMENT ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

NEW GOODS AND LATEST NOVELTIES CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.

READ CAREFULLY THE FOLLOWING LIST AND SEE IF YOU ARE NOT WANTING SOMETHING.

Wonderful Bargains in Lamps, especially selected.
Elegant Hanging Lamps, Table Lamps, etc.
I will buy one of those Lamps at Weiler Bros.
Low in price, excellent value, beyond compare.
Everything you need, we are able to supply.
Rich and poor alike can be easily suited.
Blankets, Comforters, Curtains, Carpets, etc.
Rugs, Cocoa Mats, Wire Mats, all kinds of Mats.
Order these Goods early from an immense stock.
Start at once for Weiler Bros. and inspect the Goods.
51 to 55 FORT STREET.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.
Established 1873.
—BANKERS—
VICTORIA, B. C.
Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China.
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.
—AGENTS FOR—
WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

If Others Failed
To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.
C. TH. LUNDQUIST
Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St.
Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. n14-tf

LADIES
Bring your Suits and make them
FREE!
While learning the latest tailor system of Dress Cutting at 53 Yates Street.
no1-1m

FOR SALE.
The following desirable residence and grounds are offered for sale by private contract.
No. 204 Yates street, in the city of Victoria, better known and described as Lot No. 972, according to the official map of the city.
The house is situated on the north side of Yates street, and is built of brick with stone foundation, and is almost new and in first-class repair, with 10 rooms, bathroom and basement, stable and outbuildings; within ten minutes' walk of the P. O.
Apply to
JOHN HAGGERTY,
185 Yates Street.
ALAN S. DUMBLETON,
51 Langley street.
Victoria, B.C.
n18-1m

FOR SALE.
The lease and furniture of about 50 finely furnished rooms in connection with a first class hotel, centrally located and clearing $250 per month above expenses. Every room occupied.
For further particulars apply to
WINNETT & COOPER,
n16-1m 18 Trounce Avenue.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership existing since 1880 between Di Chu, Yee Pook, Dap Um and Ham Foo, under the firm name of Yick Lung & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Di Chu retiring. The firm will not be responsible for any bills contracted by Di Chu after this date. Bills of all goods heretofore purchased by Di Chu must be presented before December 1st, 1893.

YEE POOK,
DAP UM,
HAM FOO,
(Yick Lung & Co., 34 Fisgard St.)
Victoria, November 16, 1893. n16-1m

TENDERS

Are invited for a frame dwelling for the Corporation in accordance with plans, etc., which may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The tenders accompanied by a certified cheque to the value of 20 per cent. of the amount of tender must be delivered at the City Clerk's office by 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 22nd inst.

W. RIDGWAY WILSON,
Nov. 18th, 1893. Architect.